The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JANUARY 28, 1897. XXXV—NO. 46

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1882 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Stock-Taking

Ends with January—account to be taken of everything in the store—money is easier to count than goods—we've adopted such low price measures as will clear all the surplus stocks—convert them into cash quick—we're willing to take a loss on choice goods to do this—

We Wont Carry Over any Surplus Stocks

—they've got to go—write now, soon as you read this, for samples and see if the way they're going doesn't interest you and your pocketbook more than anything has for a long time.

50 inch Mixed suitings—all wool—that were half a dollar, 25c

40 inch all wool Diamond checks, **25c.**

40 inch all wool Bourette Suitings—**25c.**

33 inch all wool Neat Mixtures, **20c,**

Lot of all wool Suiting Mixtures, 42 to 52 inches wide, that were 75c, $1.00, $1 25—all at 50c.

All wool Black Goods at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c—all greatly reduced

Nice Bright Plaids, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c—for waists or children's dresses there never has been such a chance to get like values for the money.

All the surplus stocks in the store at mark-down prices—write and tell us what you're interested in and we'll send samples that will show you we mean business. Get samples of the new 1897 wash goods

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2 cent stamps. I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friend, and made $13.00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity. It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home.

Very truly, Jeannette S

A chance to make money.

I have made $1,640 clear mony in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

Now is the time to subscribe.

MISSION OF WOLCOTT.

Silver Men Deride It In the Senate.

CONFERENCE BILL CONSIDERED.

White Says There Is No Purpose to Oppose the Measure, but Declares It Will Do No Good—Stewart Offers an Amendment to the Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Wolcott bill for an international monetary conference has been considered for the first time in the senate. Mr. White (Dem., Cal.), and Mr. Cannon (Ind., Utah) and Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) urged that the conference would be futile and was not intended as a serious movement toward bimetallism.

Mr. White spoke derisively of Mr. Wolcott's trip to Europe as the representative of the coming administration in behalf of bimetallism. This envoy antecedent had not met with the most hearty reception, if the cable reports could be believed, but had been referred by British statesmen to their brothers on the continent. Mr. White said the senator from New Hampshire (Chandler), in his leisure hours from the senate, edited a newspaper which contained an article which Mr. White had read at the desk amid some amusement. It spoke of Senator Sherman as the great leader who would solve the problem of bimetallism.

Turning to Mr. Sherman, Mr. White asked the Ohio senator if he was ready to assume the task mapped out for him. There was no purpose so far as he knew, Mr. White proceeded to oppose this measure, as it was felt to be harmless, while it might satisfy its promoters who might feel that it kept some of their promises, yet, with this act, they were doomed to certain failure. When it had remained unacted upon, some other device might be resorted to. The senator referred to the lonesomeness of the proposed commission, going about and seeking nations with whom to confer. He doubted if anyone would be appointed to this commission, unless some large emolument was attached to the places. It was a futile movement, declared the senator, and having relieved themselves of the financial question by this harmless device, its promoters would then turn their attention to levying more taxes.

Mr. Cannon (Ind. Utah) urged an amendment directing the president of the United States to call the conference, and reciting that the purpose was toward securing a ratio between 15 to 1 and 16 to 1. He said the Wolcott bill merely relieved Mr. McKinley, leaving him the mere administrative duty of appointing commissioners.

There was a belief, he said, that Mr. McKinley, in his holy of holies, entertains a conviction favorable to bimetallism and the bill should be made broad enough to permit the coming president to aid in the accomplishment of this great end, instead of retiring into a passive and administrative attitude. As to international conferences in general, Mr. Cannon said he had little faith in them, and it would be about as difficult to galvanize life into one of the Pharaohs as to get any definite results from such a conference. The senator referred also to Mr. Wolcott's trip to Europe and said little was to be expected from this "dilletante dalliance" with great questions involved.

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) offered an amendment providing that in case the international conference failed to effect an agreement as to bimetallism then, within 30 days after the adjournment of the conference, the secretary of the treasury shall coin all gold and silver brought to the mints into standard silver dollars and such gold coins as are now provided by law.

Mr. Daniel, referring to Mr. Wolcott's trip, said it was a remarkable and pathetic spectacle to see this sojourn to the foot of the British throne. The American people going to Lombard street and seeking interviews with European financiers presented an impressive picture which deserved a place in the rotunda of the capitol. The senator referred satirically to a crusade for bimetallism in which Mr. Sherman was to be at the head of the crusade.

TO PROMOTE WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The National Convention Now Being Held at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Jan. 27.—The National American Woman's Suffrage association annual meeting has a fair attendance. Seventeen states are represented. Among those on the committee on resolutions are: Ohio, Dr. Viola Swift; Pennsylvania, Mrs. Mary B. Luckin.

Rachael Foster Avery, corresponding secretary, reported over 2,000 articles published during the past year in nearly 700 papers, read by more than 1,000,000 people in 49 states. Although national headquarters at Philadelphia has done good work during the past year at an expense of $1,300, she recommended the removal of headquarters to New York to co-operate with the national organization.

Susan B. Anthony, president, gave her annual address. It was devoted largely to a statement of the work in California, which she regarded as very satisfactory. She said that California's defeat is simply victory deferred, for the legislature is sure to resubmit an amendment and they will be victorious in November, 1898. Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Montana are also likely to have suffrage campaigns and prospects for success are good. She urged a more thorough local organization for the education of voters.

Rev. Anna Howard Shaw of Philadelphia also reported on the work in California.

Laura Clay of Kentucky spoke for that state, telling of satisfactory progress in the recognition of women upon state boards and in special legislation asked for by women.

FUN IN THE HOUSE.

Indian Appropriation Bill Occasions Witty Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A good deal of fun developed in the house over the Indian appropriation bill.

Murphy (A. T.) doubted the good results of the present system of education.

Mahon (Rep., Pa.) made a special defense of the Carlisle Indian school.

Curtis (Rep., Kan.) defended Indian education, but admitted that it was a pity that educated Indians were returned to the poor soil of Arizona, but where the Indians had good tillable lands he denied that they returned to savagery. He paid a high tribute to the work the educated Indians were doing in Kansas and other states.

"Have not the Indians developed great powers in football?" asked Mr. Grosvenor (O.).

"I believe they have."

"And is not foot ball considered, in our modern colleges, the highest test of culture and civilization?" [Laughter.]

Mr. Hartman (Mon.) offered an amendment which produced a howl of laughter, recalling as it did, the recent exposures in connection with the notorious Seeley dinner in New York. It provided for an appropriation of $1,000,000,000 for the education and civilization of the "Seeley savages of the Manhattan reservation." The house greeted the reading of the amendment with a hearty laugh. Mr. Hartman made no remarks upon it and it was ruled out on the point of order that it was "new legislation."

AN ANSWER TO RODRIGUEZ.

President Hitchcock Claims Nicaragua Canal Company Has Done Its Part.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Hiram Hitchcock, president of the Nicaragua Canal company, has written a letter to Secretary Olney in reply to Senor Rodriguez' statement, which the secretary sent to the senate.

Mr. Hitchcock says that when Senor Rodriguez says the company has forfeited its charter because of neglect to make the surveys as required, "he omits to inform you that the final surveys and location of the canal were made and concluded by a commission of engineers in strict conformity with article 47 of the concession and were formally accepted by the government of Nicaragua on Oct. 8, 1889."

Mr. Hitchcock also asserts that the company has fully complied with the requirements of the concession. "The letter of the minister," he concludes, "is an attack upon the integrity of the Maritime Canal company, and its concessions; and on behalf of that company I ask the protection and aid of the government of the United States in the defense and maintenance of its concessionary rights and its property."

Nicaragua Canal Bill Debated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Nicaragua canal debate has been resumed in the senate, Mr. Daniel speaking against the measure. Mr. Morgan submitted a letter from President Hitchcock of the canal company replying to the recent letter of Minister Rodriguez. Mr. Morgan also offered an amendment designed to meet the objections presented by Mr. Rodriguez.

Will Send Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — Secretary Herbert has decided to accede to the request of the citizens of Mobile, Ala., and have a naval vessel there during Mardi Gras. Another vessel will be sent to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras there.

General Craighill to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—General William Price Craighill, chief engineer, after a most brilliant military and scientific record, will be retired next Monday on his own application, under the 40 years service law.

WARMER WEATHER PROMISED

Light Snows Predicted For This Section of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The weather bureau issues the following:

The temperature has risen slowly from the Atlantic coast westward over the Ohio and Upper Mississippi valley and the northwest. It continues low and has fallen slightly in the southwest and it has fallen decidedly on the central gulf and West Florida coasts, where it is below freezing.

The temperature will remain about stationary today in the Middle Atlantic states north of Virgina with fair weather and it will rise slowly in the central valleys, with light local snows.

The high winds, which have prevailed on the Atlantic coast north of Hatteras, due to the depression in the lower St. Lawrence valley, have been succeeded by brisk northwesterly winds, which will continue today, the depression having passed to the eastward of Nova Scotia.

The forecast for West Virginia, Western Maryland, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio is as follows:

Fair in the morning, with increasing cloudiness; probably local snows in the afternoon or night; not so cold; northerly to westerly winds.

MANUFACTURERS' CONVENTION.

Search Delivered His Annual Address. A Tariff Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The second annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers is in session in Horticultural hall. There are nearly 300 delegates present. The address of welcome was to have been delivered by Mayor Warwick, but owing to his being required at the scene of the fire, Charles Heber Clark acted in his stead. Immediately after this, President Search announced the annual committees of the convention, after which he delivered his annual address.

Charles Heber Clark, Pennsylvania; G. J. Seabury, New York; F. S. Fish, Indiana; J. F. Hanson, Georgia, and L. B. Jewell, Connecticut, were appointed a committee on tariff.

The special tariff committee met in the Manufacturers' club. While nothing would be stated officially, it was understood that the committee favored a strong protective tariff and reciprocity.

DECLARED FOR PEACE.

Friends of Arbitration Meet In Washington.

PROMINENT MEN MADE SPEECHES.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster Called the Meeting to Order—Justice Bruce One of the Orators—A Letter Read From Cardinal Gibbons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A large meeting of the friends of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain, now pending in the senate, has been held in the Grand Opera house here. The call for the meeting was signed by ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who succeeded Mr. Blaine as secretary of state in President Harrison's cabinet; Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the United States supreme court, Bishop John F. Hurst, Bishop Henry V. Satterlee, President B. L. Whitman of Columbian university, Rev. Dr. D. J. Stafford and other prominent citizens. The purpose of the meeting was stated in the call to be the public attestation of the approbation of the great principle of arbitration embodied in the pending treaty. The audience was a large and distinguished one and included the delegates to the meeting of the national board of trade now in session here.

Speeches were made by John W. Foster, Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, president of the American Geographical society, United States Justice Brewer, Thomas Nelson Page, President Whitman of Columbian university and ex-Senator Henderson of Missouri. A letter from Cardinal Gibbons was read expressing his regret at not being able to attend the meeting and favoring the treaty,

A resolution favoring the adoption of the treaty as a distinct advance toward the best civilization was adopted.

ARBITRATION TREATY FAVORED.

Fraley Re-Elected President by National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The national board of trade re-elected as president the venerable Frederick Fraley of Philadelphia, who was absent from the meeting by reason of the sickness of his wife. Mr. Fraley is 93 years of age and has been president of the board continuously since its organization. Ex-Governor E. O. Standard of St. Louis was elected temporary chairman.

After a number of routine matters had been disposed of resolutions were unanimously adopted in favor of the arbitration treaty with England.

S. W. Woodward has been selected as vice president for Washington in place of B. H. Warner and ex-Governor R. E. Pattison of Pennsylvania has been chosen vice president for Pennsylvania. Secretary N. R. Tucker will also be re-elected.

ARBITRATION WITH FRANCE.

Semi-Official Statement From Paris That Negotiations Have Been Resumed.

PARIS, Jan. 27.—It is semi-officially stated that negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration between France and the United States were commenced about a year ago, but were only resumed when it was announced that the Anglo-American treaty had been definitely concluded.

EX-QUEEN LIL'S RECEPTION.

The Public Visits Her at Her Hotel In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani has held a reception for two hours at her rooms in the Shoreham. It was her purpose to confine the reception mainly to newspaper men and such persons in official life as cared to call. However, the ladies in the hotel soon passed the news of the affair to their friends elsewhere and in consequence the small parlor set apart for the callers was well crowded with persons, mostly of the fair sex, and generally animated by a feeling of curiosity to see the woman who had been a queen and had filled a page in the history of Polynesia.

The queen was assisted in the reception of visitors by her lady-in-waiting, Miss Kia Nahaolelua, and by her secretary and agent, Joseph Haleluhe, both native Hawaiians. Mr. Palmer, acting as her chamberlain, received the callers at the doorway and presented them to the receiving party. The queen was becomingly attired in a black silk gown trimmed with royal purple and bore herself with great dignity, responding aptly to the salutations of her callers, and having a pleasant word for everyone. Whether or not she will again receive the public in Washington is not known, and when she was asked the question how long she intended to remain here she replied that she did not know; she found it so pleasant in Washington that she had as yet given no thought to departure.

Likely to Fight In Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The Corbett-Fitzsimmons glove contest will take place in close proximity to one of three Nevada towns, viz: Carson, Reno or Virginia City. A bill permitting such affairs has been introduced in the assembly at Carson and there is every indication that it will become a law within the next day or two.

Twelve of the Crew Drowned.

HARBOORE, Jutland, Jan. 27.—A lifeboat which had been searching for some fishing smack belonging to this place, which have been missing since the storm, has been capsized and 12 of her crew were drowned.

Spooner to Be Senator.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—Both houses of the legislature have cast their votes for John C. Spooner for United States senator. The election will be ratified in joint convention today.

SHERMAN SURE TO RESIGN.

Grosvenor Denies the Senator Might Reconsider His Decision.

WASHINGTON, Jan 27. — General Grosvenor of Ohio declines to discuss the rumors from Ohio as to the probability that Governor Bushnell will appoint Lieutenant Governor Jones to the vacancy in the senate upon the retirement of Senator Sherman, except to say that the sentiment in Ohio, as expressed in the newspapers, seemed to him overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Hanna. With regard to the rumor that Senator Sherman might reconsider his acceptance of the state portfolio in case Mr. Hanna was not appointed to succeed him he expressed himself most emphatically.

"Mr. Sherman," said he, "was tendered the premiership by Mr. McKinley on his own merits. He accepted, and he would have no right now to repudiate his acceptance because of dissatisfaction with matters growing out of his retirement from the senate, and, moreover, I can say most positively that he has no intention of reconsidering his action."

HANNA VISITED CANTON.

Public Reception to McKinley In Canton to Occur Feb. 22.

CANTON, O., Jan. 27.—National Chairman M. A. Hanna called on Major McKinley last evening and remained over until today. He had nothing to say when called on by reporters.

Five Brooklyn gentlemen called on Major McKinley in the interest of Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn for the cabinet.

It has been definitely arranged that the farewell reception to Major and Mrs. McKinley will be held on the afternoon of Feb. 22. The reception will be for Cantonians in general who wish to bid Major and Mrs. McKinley goodby. It will be under the auspices of the Business Men's association, which will arrange details.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Mrs. McKinley is in this city visiting the McWilliams family.

SURE OF SHERMAN'S SEAT.

Hanna's Appointment to the Senate Said to Be Conceded Now.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 27.—Ever since the legislative reunion and banquet at Columbus there has been a growing feeling in well informed political circles that the naming of Mr. Hanna by Governor Bushnell as the successor of Senator John Sherman is well night a certainty. This opinion is not alone confined to Mr Hanna's friends, but is now even admitted by those who have opposed him as a candidate for the senate.

"Governor Bushnell," said a politician of national reputation, "has everything to gain if he names Mr. Hanna and nothing to lose. On the other hand, in the face of the general sentiment in favor of the latter should he select some other man for the place, it would mean political suicide."

A FIRE IN TOLEDO.

Explosion of a Gasoline Stove In a Livery Stable the Cause.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—The explosion of a gasoline stove in the harness room of Joseph Popp's livery barns caused a hot fire. Twelve valuable coach and blooded horses were suffocated by the smoke, while 20 others were so badly burned that the majority of them will have to be shot.

The total loss will aggregate $50,000 on horses, carriages and harnesses, with $2,800 insurance, and $8,000 on building, with $2,000 insurance.

A Teacher Found Guilty.

RAVENNA, O., Jan. 27.—The jury in the case of Frank E. Kimmel returned a verdict of guilty. Prof. Kimmel almost fainted. He immediately surrendered to the sheriff, Judge Robinson refusing to admit him to bail. Kimmel was indicted for improper conduct with his pupil, Miss Bessie Moore, then under 16 years of age. The jury disagreed in the first trial. This is the first case ever tried in the state under the statute. The penalty is from two to ten years in the penitentiary.

The Receiver Removed.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 27.—Judge Slough of Lancaster has revoked the appointment of F. M. Poston of Nelsonville as receiver of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad company. The receivership was forced upon the company against the protest of stockholders. The old management resumes possession of the property.

FEW HUNGRY IN CHICAGO.

The Suffering Relieved by Systematic Work—$35,000 Subscribed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—The quick response of the citizens to Mayor Swift's appeal has resulted in the relief of suffering in Chicago with rapidity and to an extent far beyond expectation. Through the systematic canvass of the police and the prompt attention to the cases reported by the officers it is safe to say that but few persons are suffering in Chicago from cold or hunger. During 48 hours not less than 1,200 families were supplied through the police with food and fuel.

The work of the police was reinforced by that of the lettercarries who, acting on Postmaster Hesing's orders, gathered the names of the unfortunates on their routes and turned them in to the substations, the superintendents of which then reported to the police. The work of the Salvation Army was far reaching and the information in the hands of the "slum" workers was used to great advantage in the relief work.

Mayor Swift has been busy receiving subscriptions to the relief fund. Fully $35,000 being subscribed.

Turpie Finished His Speech.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Mr. Turpie (Ind.) has closed his speech on the Cuban resolutions in the senate, urging that Spain had utterly failed to quell the outbreak and that the United States should intervene

A BIG BLOCK BURNED.

The Fire Loss at Philadelphia About $2,000,000.

WANAMAKER'S STORE SCORCHED.

Thirty Buildings Destroyed Before the Flames Were Gotten Under Control. Several Firemen Injured — One Man Dropped Dead—A List of the Losses.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—The fire here destroyed one of the most valuable blocks of real estate in the city. It was the block bounded by Market, Thirteenth, Filbert and Juniper streets, in the very heart of the city. A few steps to the right looms the massive city hall: around the corner stands the Pennsylvania railroad terminal and directly across the way John Wanamaker's great store stretches from street to street. So fierce was the flame and so strong the wind which aided its destructive work that even this building, distant the width of Market street, was saved almost by a miracle from total destruction and Mr. Wanamaker places his loss at $100,000.

The total loss is variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,500,000, but in the chaos and confusion now existing it is all but impossible to secure accurate figures. The losses are very generally covered by insurance.

The fire originated in the basement of the six story building, extending from 1309 to 1317 Market street, occupied in the lower floors by Hanscom Bros., grocers, and above by the umbrella factory of Hirsch Bros. The smoke was discovered by a policeman, who promptly turned in an alarm, but the fire made such headway that before the engines could be put to work the building was a mass of flames. With uncontrollable rapidity it then spread in all directions, destroying about 30 buildings before it had been finally controlled. The fire reached the big tower of Wanamaker's store about an hour after it started and the energies of the department were concentrated upon saving that building. The tower was entirely destroyed and other damage done.

The buildings wholly or partially destroyed and the estimated losses were:

Markset street—1301-03, Potter & Co., photographers; John Hillam, druggist, $30,000; 1305, C. K. Sterner, cigars, $27,000; 1307, H. L. Roberts & Co., photographers, $75,000; 1309-17, Hirsh & Bros., umbrellas; Hanscom Bros., grocers; A. W. Dennett, restaurant, $400,000; 1319, Blum Bros., cloaks and suits, $90,000; 1321, A. Marshall, restaurant, $3,000; 1323, C. B. Wells, hats, $38,000; 1325, John Dickson, heaters, $40,000; 1327, Showell and Freyer, grocers, $110,000.

A number of small three-story structures on Thirteenth street, up to Filbert, assessed in all at about $150,000, and four buildings on Filbert street about $75,000, including the six-story printing house of Dunlap & Clark, valued at $150,000.

Wanamaker's loss on stock will reach $25,000 and Hirsh & Bros. $200,000.

Several firemen were injured, but none seriously, and one man dropped dead of excitement.

Cuban Resolutions Passed.

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—In the senate there was a long debate over the Cuban resolutions passed by the assembly last week. After being amended so as to call for recognition of the belligerent rights of insurgents, the resolutions were adopted.

Poisoned by Eating Apples.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Three children of George Madison have been poisoned to death mysteriously by eating apples. His wife and boy are

Cadets Cannot Attend.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 —[By Associated Press]—The senate rejected the amendment in the Military Academy bill, which provided for the bringing of the West Point cadets to the inauguration ceremony.

Another Bank Closes.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 22 —[By Associated Press]—The First National Bank has suspended on account of the heavy withdrawal of deposits. It is said depositors will not lose anything.

Inch Ice at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.—[By Associated Press]—Ice more than an inch in thickness has formed here. The heavy sleet has been followed by light snow—the second in twenty years.

Permitted to Resume.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The First National Bank of Hollidaysburg, Pa., suspended December 14th, at last has been permitted to resume business.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Jan. 26 1897:

MEN.

Cramby, A. K.	Lake, John L.
Forest, Harry	Leonard, Ed
Hufman, Jacob	Rogers, E. D.
Kennedy, W. A.	Strong, Thos.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M

Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Ia., who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fail to give perfect relief." Prices 25 and 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block

Why not profit by the experience of others who have found a permanent cure for catarrh in Hood's Sarsaparilla?

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FAIR TOBACCO FIENDS.

Some Queens Who Are Slaves to Nicotine.

SMOKE CIGARETTES INCESSANTLY.

The Empress of Austria Is an Inveterate Smoker—Amelie of Portugal Sets an Example That Is Generally Followed by Her Fair Subjects.

Smoking cigarettes is quite common among the women of polite society on the continent of Europe. The queens who smoke are astonishingly numerous when the list is examined, and when the queen

EMPRESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

smokes her court ladies also smoke, and the habit ramifies through each succeeding class of society.

The empress of Austria is about the most persistent smoker of them all, between 35 and 40 cigarettes a day being necessary to appease her hunger for Mistress Nicotine. This would almost entitle her to a leading position among the ranks of cigarette fiends.

The Austrian empress uses an amber tube as a cigarette holder to prevent the discoloration of her fingers. She smokes a much stronger cigarette than the ordinary, the tobacco being a Turkish mixture, heavily flavored with perique. She smokes almost incessantly, but never while a large court function is in progress.

Queen Amelie of Portugal, one of the most popular queens that ever occupied the throne of that kingdom, is an inveterate smoker. She came by the habit legitimately, as her mother, the Countess of Paris, is also addicted to the cigarette, and from her earliest childhood Portugal's queen was accustomed to the sight of women smoking.

It has been claimed that this habit robs women of the prettiest charms of femininity, but Queen Amelie is a living contradiction of this assertion. The poor of Portugal worship her and call her the Lady Bountiful of the nineteenth century.

To be of practical service to her needy subjects she gave up many hours a day for two years to the study of medicine, and today she is regularly enrolled to the practice of that profession. She stood the examination of the Eschola Polytechnicha, the most noted college in Lisbon, and obtained its degrees. She drives about the poorer quarters of the city and attends to the sick with the skill and persistence of the physician working for his support. She does not overrate her abilities, and whenever she comes in contact with a case that appears beyond her knowledge she sends for the finest specialist of Lisbon and sees to it that the patient receives the most experienced treatment.

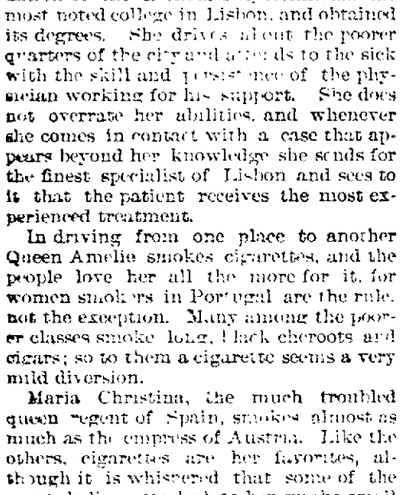
In driving from one place to another Queen Amelie smokes cigarettes, and the people love her all the more for it, for women smokers in Portugal are the rule, not the exception. Many among the poorer classes smoke long, black cheroots and cigars; so to them a cigarette seems a very mild diversion.

Maria Christina, the much troubled queen regent of Spain, smokes almost as much as the empress of Austria. Like the others, cigarettes are her favorites, although it is whispered that some of the court ladies attached to her smoke small cigars. As in Portugal, smoking among Spanish women is a custom sanctioned by centuries, and if the queen of Spain did not smoke it would perhaps create wonder among her subjects.

The dowager empress of Russia seeks solace for her troubles in tobacco, but the young czarina frowns openly upon the habit. When she was the first lady in the great empire, the dowager empress encouraged smoking among the court ladies by her own indulgence in the habit, but when the young czarina assumed the leadership she issued an edict prohibiting smoking by the ladies attached to the household.

This created a tremendous furor, not only in court, but in external society, which is governed in all things by the doings of the royal circle. Many Russian women of the nobility had contracted the smoking habit during the regime of the dowager empress and proclaimed loudly against the edict which made a continuance of the custom an offense.

While the dowager empress and the immediate ladies of her circle still smoke, they are careful never to indulge the habit in the presence of the czarina as a matter



EMPRESS AMELIE OF PORTUGAL.

of courtesy to the wishes of the emperor. They [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

HUMORS OF LIFE SAVING

Devices Employed by a Chicago Policeman to Prevent Suicide.

FRIGHTENED A DROWNING MAN.

Told Him to Come Out of the Water or He Would Shoot Him Full of Holes. Mr. Suicide Walks Right Out—Some Odd Experiences.

Max Kreuger, the Chicago park policeman who frightened Bernard Kraus out of drowning himself in Lake Michigan by threatening to shoot him full of holes if he didn't come out of the water, has had other experiences at saving people's lives in the various ways in which a park officer is called upon to perform that duty. His experience with Kraus was the funniest he has ever had, though, and it has set all the people who frequent Lincoln park to laughing. Kreuger has won a great deal of renown by it, too, and he does not meet any of his friends now without hearing some joke or other about it.

Kreuger's process of reasoning which led him to draw his gun and threaten to shoot a man who wanted to drown himself was peculiar.

"He didn't want to die," said Kreuger. "He just wanted to commit suicide. So, when I told him I would shoot him if he didn't come out, he walked ashore like a man. I was about four blocks away when I saw him jump off the pier. The water was only four feet deep where he jumped, so he started to wade out to where it was deeper. I ran up there like a race horse for four blocks (I won't forgive him for that), and all the way I kept thinking how I could get him out without going in after him.

"If he drowned himself, I figured I would have to spend the best of the afternoon in a boat looking for his body, and that isn't any fun when the waves come over the boat every few moments. So I thought I would try to scare him out. It was easier than I thought, because the water was getting colder than he expected to find it. When I pulled my gun and told him I would shoot if he didn't come out, he marched right along. I told him I would arrest him, too, and I guess he must have been afraid of policemen. He didn't talk much when he came ashore, but when I asked him why he came out if he really wanted to commit suicide he told me he

MAX KREUGER.

just wanted to drown himself, but didn't want to be shot full of holes. I'm sorry the justice fined him $25. Poor fellow, he is getting fooled all around.

"Do we have much trouble keeping people out of the lake? Well, not now. The water's too cold for most of them. When the skating begins again, though, we'll be busy enough. Then they'll be popping through the ice fast enough. Some people must like to fall in the water. Last winter, I remember, I was over by the south lake. The skating had been good, but the ice then was soft and rotten. Three or four girls came along, grown up girls they were, and started to walk out on the ice. I told them they had better not go out, but they didn't stop for that, so I ordered them off.

"Then one of the girls began to jolly me. 'I wouldn't put her off the ice, would I?' she was asking me and laughing at me all the time. I told her I had rather put her off the ice than drag her out of the pond, but she said she was too dainty to break the ice. They all stood there guying me for a moment, and then started over the bridge. Just to see what they would do, I walked under the bridge, and a minute later I saw this dainty girl walking out on the pond. She got out about 20 feet, and the ice broke. In she went and began to faint. I didn't know what to do for a second. I knew the ice wouldn't hold me, so I ran over and pulled a plank off the fence. I shoved this out on the ice and crawled out on it on my stomach. The young lady was having a pretty cold time in the water and was glad enough to come out, so I threw her on my shoulders and crawled back to shore. She wasn't nearly as funny when she came out as she was before she went in. She didn't want to jolly me any more. I took her over to the engine room there, and her friends brought her some dry clothes. Then they took her home. I hope she didn't have pneumonia and die.

"About Christmas time, down by the lake where Kraus was going to commit suicide," continued Kreuger, "a little boy was monkeying around on the lake after I had told him to come off. I watched him for a minute, and the first thing I knew he had put his foot in a hole to wash off his skates, he said, and in he went. I had to fish him out and got all wet doing it. We dried him out and rubbed him down over at the engine house, too, and sent him home. He ought to have been walloped. A little more, and he would have drowned himself. Lots of them do, of course. We can't stop them all, but we try to make it hard work for those we catch trying to jump into the lake."

Tears as a Cure For Ills.

A physician who has just returned from a visit to Persia says that the Persians still believe that human tears are a remedy for certain chronic diseases. At every funeral the bottling of mourners' tears is one of the chief features of the ceremonies.

Big Deer Story.

J. M. Burgess of Sturgis recently shot and killed the largest deer ever killed in the Black Hills. It measured 10 feet from the tip of its nose to its heels when stretched out and weighed 240 pounds.

FINE WOMAN'S REFORM MOVEMENT.

I jinks! Sence Mary burnt my pipe
The worl is kin o' gloomy.
I've growed so thin an peakedlike
Daylight a'mos' shines th'oo me.

Mary jes' said: "You've got to quit.
It's sech a narsty habit!"
An then she tuk an burnt my pipe.
Land, how I ketched to grab it!

Wut say? My pipe my own? By Jo!
It's plain you don't know Mary.
She burnt it nigh er month ergo,
Sence w'ich I ain't had nary—

Waal, no more 'n jes a puff er two—
Land sakes! Don't ever tell!—
An a pep'mint lawzenger arterwuds
T' kin o' kill the smell.

Some day she'll ketch me at it, sure.
Lord knows wut she'll do to me!
An so I trimble every day.
Dear suz! The outlook's gloomy.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

THE SANDERS GIRL.

"It maybe was that romances comes to pass on the range when I was thar," remarked the old cattleman meditatively, "but, if so be, I never notes 'em. They shorely gets plumb by me in the night."

The old gentleman had just thrown down a daily paper, and even as he spoke I read on the turned page the glaring headline, "Romance In Real Life." His recent literature was the evident cause of his reflections.

"Of course," continued the old cattleman, turning for comfort to his inevitable pipe and inching his chair more and more into the shade of the porch, "of course at sech epocks as some degraded sharp takes to dealin double in a poker game, or the kyards begins to come two at a clatter at faro bank, the proceedin's frequent took on what you all might call a hue of romance, an I admits they was likely to get some hectic myse'f. But, as I states, for what one would brand as clean strain romance I ain't recallin none."

"How about those love affairs of your youth?" I ventured. "They must have existed."

"Which I don't deny," replied the old gentleman between puffs—"that back when I'm a colt in Tennessee I has my flower scented days. But I don't wed nothin, you notice. An even while I'm ridin an ropin at these yere young female persons whom I has in my mind thar's never no romance to it, onless it's in the fact that they all escapes me, an I never do tie one down once.

"Thar was one lady for whom I aforetime yearns, which, if I'd done played my hand plumb through, I reckon now I might have roused out a romance or somethin thrillin. I'd been due to get up agin Jim Gale's gun shore. You sees this yere female weds Jim, an I will say he makes the most restless an s'picions married man I ever encounters.

"But of course I knows my range, an I knows my brand, an as I makes a specialty of payin no attention to Jim's wife after the nuptials his trail an mine never does cross once.

"But, speakin of love tangles, brings to my memory a story which old San Enright onfurls on to us, the same showin that a woman's fancy is rootless an onstable as a proposition.

"'Always copper a female,' says Cherokee Hall one day when Texas Thompson is relatin how his wife maltreats him an rings in a divorce on him down at Laredo. 'Always play 'em to lose. Nell, yere, now,' goes on Cherokee as he runs his hand over the h'ar of Faro Nell, who's lookout for Cherokee, 'Nelly, yere, is the only one I ever meets who can be depended on to come winner every trip.'

"'Which females,' says old Sam Enright, who's sottin thar at the time, 'an partic'lar young females, is a heap frivolous nacheral. The sight of a rainbow will stampede most of 'em. For myse'f, I'd shorely prefer to try an hold a bunch of 500 ponies on a bad night than ride herd on the heart of one lady. Between us alls, I more'n half figger the fections of a female is migratory, same as buffaloes used to be before they was killed, an sorter goes north in the spring an south ag'in in the winter.'

"'As for me,' says Texas Thompson, who's moody touchin them divorce plays his wife is makin down at Laredo, 'you can gamble I passes all females up. No matter how strong I holds, it looks like on the show downs they outlucks me every time. Wherefore I quits 'em cold, an any gent who wants my chance with females can shorely have the same.'

"'Oh, I don't know!' remarks Doc Peets, sorter gettin in on what's a general play. 'I've been all through the herd, an I must say I deems women easy people every time. They're a heap finer folks than men an faithfuler.'

"'Which I don't deny females is fine folks,' says Texas, 'but what I'm allowin is they're fitful. They don't stay none. You can both hobble an side line 'em at night, an the first thing that strikes you when you rolls out in the mornin is they're gone.'

"'What do you all think, Nell,' says Doc Peets to Faro Nell, who's perched up on her stool by Cherokee's shoulder, 'what do you all think of Texas, yere, a-malignin of your sex? Why don't you p'int him to the example of Dave Tutt an Benson Annie? They all gets married, an thar they be, caperin along as peaceful as two six shooters on the same belt.'

"'Oh, I don't mind what Texas says none,' replies Faro Nell. 'Texas is all right an on the square. I shouldn't wonder if this yere Mrs. Thompson does saw it off on him some shabby gettin that sep'ration, an I don't marvel at his remarks. But as long as Cherokee yere thinks I'm right I don't let nobody's views about other women pester me a little bit; so thar!'

"'It's what I says awhile back,' interrupts Enright. 'Texas Thompson's wife's motives, mighty likely, ain't invidious none. It's a heap probable, if the truth is known, that she ain't amiss nothin at Texas—she only changes her mind.

"'Now, about the earliest thing I remembers,' goes on Enright, 'is concernin a woman who changes her mind. This yere incident is about the first chicken on the roost of my recollections.

"'It's years an years ago, when I'm a yearlin. Our company is makin a round up at a camp called Pine Knot, in Tennessee, organizin to embark in the Mexican war a whole lot an thin out the greasers.

"'No one ever does know why I, personal, declares myse'f in on this yere imbroglio. I ain't bigger'n a charge of powder at the time, an am that limited as to statoo I has to climb on to a log to get on to my pony.

"'But, as I'm tellin, we all comes together at Pine Knot to make the start. I reckon now thar's 500 people thar, as the occasion an the interest the public took in the business jest combs the region of folks for miles around.

"'Thar's a heap of handshakin an well wishin goin on. Mothers an sisters an sweethearts is kissin us goodby, an while thar's some hilarity thar's more sobs. It's, after all, as I looks back'ard, rather a damp than a gay affair.

"'While all this yere love an tears is flowin thar's a gent—he's our captain—who's settin off alone in his saddle an ain't takin no hand. Thar's no sweetheart, no mother, no sister, for him.

"'No one about Pine Knot knows this party much, more'n his name is Bent; that he's captain, with the gov'nor's commission, an comes from way off yander some'ers. An so he sets thar, grim an solid in his saddle, lookin vaguelike off at where the trees meets the sky, while the rest of us is goin about permiscus finishin up our kissin.

"'"Ain't he got no sweetheart to wish goodby to him?" asks a girl of me. "Ain't thar no one to kiss him for good luck as he rides away?"

"'This yere maiden's name is Sanders, an it's a shore fact she's the prettiest young female whoever makes a moccasin track in west Tennessee. I'd a-killed my pony an gone a foot to bring such a look of soft concern in her eyes as shines thar oninvited for this yere lonesome gent. I looks over where he's silent an solitary on his hoss.

"'"No," I replies, "he's an orphan, I reckon. He's plumb abandoned that away, an so thar's nobody yere to kiss him or shake his hand."

"'This yere pretty Sanders girl—an I'm pausin agin to state thar's nothin of the long horn about her, pure cornfed she was—this Sanders beauty I'm sayin looks at this party by himse'f for a moment, an then the big tears begin to take p'session of her blue eyes. Next she blushes like a flower an wafts over to this lone gent.

"'"Mister Captain," she says, raisin her face to him like a rose, "I'm shore sorry you ain't got no sweetheart to say goodby, an because you're lonesome that away I'll kiss you an say adios myse'f."

"'"Will you, my little lady?" says the lonesome gent as he swings from his saddle to the ground by her side, an thar's sunshine in his eyes in a moment.

"'"I'll think of you every day for that," he whispers when he kisses her, "an if I come back when the war's done I'll look for you yere."'

"'The little Sanders girl—she was shorely as handsome as a pinto pony—blushes a heap vivid at what she's done, but looks warm an tender. Everybody lookin on, while the play is some unusual an out of line, agrees it's all right, bein that we all was goin to a war.

"'Now yere,' goes on Enright, at the same time callin for licker all around, 'is what you all will agree is a mighty romantic deal that away. Yere's a love affair gets launched.'

"'Does this lone hand gent who gets kissed by the Sanders lady outlive the war?' asks Texas Thompson, who has braced up an gets mighty vivacious listenin to the story.

"'Which he shorely outlives that conflict,' replies Enright, 'an you can gamble he was in the thick of the stampedo, too, every time. I will say for this yere captain thar, while I wasn't with him plumb through, he was as game a gent as ever fought up hill. He's one of these sports who fights an goes for'ard to his man. Thar's no white feathers on that sort. They're game as hornets. An bad.'

"'Which if he don't get downed none,' says Texas Thompson, 'an hits Tennessee alive, I offers ten to one he leads this Sanders female to the altar.'

"'An you'd lose a whole lot,' says Enright, at the same time raisin his whisky glass. 'That's what I states when I trails out on this yere reminiscence. Females is frivolous an plumb light of fancy. Now, this captain party comes back to Pine Knot, say about 2½ years later, an what do you all think? That Sanders girl's been married mighty nigh two years an has an infant child as big as a b'ar cub, which is beginnin to make a bluff at walkin. Now, on the square, an I'm as s'prised about it as you be—I was more'n s'prised; I was pained—I don't allow, lookin over results an recallin the fact of that b'ar cub infant child, that, for all her blushin an all her tears an kissin that captain party goodby that away, that the Sanders girl cares a hossha'r rope for him in a week. An it all proves what I remarks, that while females ain't malevolent malicious an don't do these yere things to pierce a gent with grief, their 'fections that away is always honin for the trail an is prone to move camp.

"'But, bless 'em, they can't help it none if their hearts be quicksands, an I hates to 'em again.' Whereat we all drinks with Enright, feelin a heap similar.

"'Whatever becomes of this pore captain party?' asks Faro Nell.

"'Well, the fact about that captain,' replies Enright, settin down his glass ag'in, 'while the same is the merest incident an don't have no direct bearing on what I've been relatin; the fact in his case is he's wedded already. Nacherally after sayin "Howdy?" to the little Sanders girl an applaudin of her progeny, which it looks like he fully indorses that away, this yere captain gent hits the trail for Nashville, where his wife's been keepin camp an waitin for him all the time.'"—Dan Quinn in San Francisco Examiner.

M'KINLEY WENT TO CHURCH.

The Major Braved the Storm Sunday. Few Callers.

CANTON, Jan. 25.—With the mercury hovering near zero out of doors and the earth shrouded in a deep covering of snow, caught up by flurries of wind and hurled into the faces of pedestrians, the McKinleys found their home the most comfortable place for them Sunday and there they remained except during the hour of morning worship, when the major attended services at the First Methodist Episcopal church. He was accompanied to and from the church by his old Canton friend, Joseph Hartzell, and Alex. H. Revell of Chicago, who was a guest at the McKinley house during the day.

A number of callers were received during the day, but there was little of political significance in the day's doings. R. R. Ross Appleton and Walter Atterbury of Brooklyn were among those who called. It is understood that they are here to make arrangements for a Brooklyn delegation which expects to come here and say a good word for Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn for a cabinet position.

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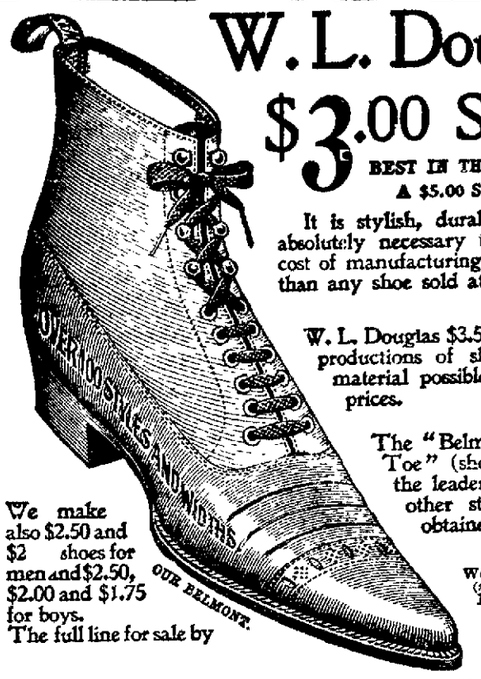
Will H. Stahl, Fiscal Agent **Navarre O.**



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James R. Dunn.

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Think it over

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A chair here, a table there to replace those worn or wearing out, makes a great difference in a room.

It isn't the quantity, but quality of furniture in a room which makes it artistic.

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IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT, COME AND SEE.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897.

The Orrville Crescent deplores the alleged fact that the Massillon coal field will be exhausted in a few years. The Crescent should be calm. Mr. R. H. Wainwright tells THE INDEPENDENT that it will take twenty years of hard work to exhaust the coal about Massillon now in sight, let alone the basins now undiscovered, and upon which more or less drilling is always in progress.

There is danger that the Massachusetts statesmen are harming T. Jefferson Coolidge more in pressing him for a cabinet office than doing him good. It is well understood in Canton that the opposition to John D. Long, who is selected for secretary of the navy proceeds more from a resentful feeling due to the belief that Wm M. Osborne, the Major's cousin, is taking a hand in Massachusetts politics and pressing Mr Long, than from any love of Mr. Coolidge or especial dislike of Mr Long. As a matter of fact Gen. Osborne's connection with the affair is unimportant. He saw Mr. Long in Mr. McKinley's behalf, but in doing so only acted as messenger, and is not responsible for his prominence. Major McKinley intends to have a cabinet to his personal liking, and will not be coerced into making any appointment not of that sort. He has not forgotten, it can be added, that he is not especially indebted to Senators Lodge or Hoar for his nomination, and while not likely to exhibit any feeling on that score, may be expected, naturally, to incline more readily to the suggestions of those who ardently supported him from the beginning.

The statistics of the Ohio penitentiary for the year recently ended are rather discouraging, for in spite of the transfer of 150 prisoners to the Mansfield reformatory, the number still remaining at Columbus, at the end of the fiscal year was 41 greater than at the end of the year preceding. Population statistics are given in the report as follows: Number of prisoners in the penitentiary at close of fiscal year 2,036; average population for the year, 2,174; compared with 2 085 for 1895, with 2,016 for 1894, with 1,796 for 1893, with 1,726 for 1892. with 1,596 for 1891, with 1,587 for 1890 There were 1,311 new prisoners received and 1,260 discharged during the year. There were 39 female prisoners on hand October 31, 1896. The net excess of expenditures over receipts amounted to $97,860 It has been proposed that the convicts be employed in making supplies for other state institutions, but this, like all other propositions on the subject of convict labor, has met with opposition from workingmen's organizations, and consequently the unfavorable balance is in no likelihood of becoming less, until humane and philosophical minds devise some method of keeping the idle employed. THE INDEPENDENT does not see why prison labor cannot be used on the canals and other public works, now neglected for lack of means to improve them. By some such plan as this the awful stagnation of the prisoners' lives could be relieved, and real good accomplished without in any way depriving free labor of any part of its dues.

OUR COAL ROADS.

The inter state commerce commission issues a report on the income account of railways for the year ending June 30, 1896. It affords food for interesting reflection in the case of the two Massillon coal lines, which are operated under about the same conditions, through much the same territory, and whose prosperity is determined by like causes. The whole story may be reduced to tabular form like this:

	W. & L. E.	C., L. & W.
Miles operated	246.98	192.30
Passenger earnings	$ 167,820	$ 221,869
Freight earnings	1,256,779	1,365,049
Total gross	1,483,648	1,586,198
Operating expense	1,061,314	1,109,015
Net earnings, '96	422,334	480,183
" " '95	170,898	434,701
Inc. other sources	4,848	
Total deductions from income	507,238	335,005
Dividends, '96		100,000
Surplus		45'178
Deficit	80,056	

The foregoing shows that the net earnings of the two companies have been about the same, while the deductions from income, presumably to pay the interest on bonded indebtedness and dividends, was greater in the case of the W. & L. E. by $172,233. As the W. & L. E. paid no dividends, its excess of expenditures to meet interest account over the C, L. & W. was $272,233. As the W. & L. E. has a mileage greater than that of the C., L. & W. by 28, per cent its deductions from net income ought propery to have been greater than those of the C., L. & W.

This would reduce the apparent disparancy by $65,801, leaving the two roads $206,432 apart in the one item of interest on outstanding bonds after giving to the longer road the benefit of its increased mileage. There can be only one explanation of this matter, and it is that to provide ways and means to build, equip and improve the W. & L. E., its bonds have been sold at an excessively low price, while the interest is paid on their par value. As a natural and inevitable result the road is in the hands of receivers, although the difference between operating expenses and income seems to have been great enough for all practical purposes.

THE BRADLEY MARTIN BALL.

The Bradley Martins, of New York, are wealthy society people. Their millions were made for them in honest trade and commerce by Henry Martin, long since dead, and it has kept the heirs busy spending their income. As a rule they leave their money in England, but this year they are in New York and they have issued invitations to 500 people for a fancy dress ball. It is to be the most gorgeous social undertaking ever planned in New York and will cost, so the Bradley Martins estimate, about $250,000. This money will work through the channels of trade to dress makers, tailors, caterers, and is a good thing. If we have to have society butterflies, they ought to be encouraged to spend their money. It is about the only public service of which they are capable. Ignorant of the art of giving, it is well that they know how to spend It is remarked that British trade loses millions when the Queen goes into mourning and society does likewise. So in this country, when society is inactive, business in certain lines is depressed In spite of these facts the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, an Episcopal clergyman of prominence, has preached a sermon against the Bradley Martin ball. He says:

"Whether we like it or not, it is an incontrovertible fact that a large proportion of our population is discontented and they do not hesitate to express their feelings. Never were the lines between the two classes, those who have wealth and those who envy them, more distinctly drawn. It is my opinion, and the opinion of many persons I have talked with, that ostentatious affairs such as this serve to accentuate existing social differences. They draw attention to the widening chasm between the two classes I have mentioned, and should therefore be discouraged. Such affairs give demagogues excuse for attacking the East, and furnish texts on the heartless extravagance of the wealthy in the face of poverty and destitution. With want on every side, with discontent rife among the lower orders of society it would seem unwise to offer texts for demagogues and political extremists."

It is a curious fact that the preacher in this case is the pastor of a flock of millionaires, of whom J Pierpont Morgan is easily first, and the sermon is supposed to have been inspired by the conclusions of these conservative capitalists, reached after a conference at the Metropolitan club. While the public may be pardoned for feeling a certain contempt for the drones of New York, whose millions are expended on themselves, and who, by by their silly, unpatriotic, and useless lives create the unrest and hatred which divide the rich and the unreasoning poor, it can have no specific objection to diversions which bring so much comfort to the less fortunate in this world.

THE TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Since the schools in Tuscarawas township have been full to overflowing and the subject of more school houses is agitating the minds of many, and since the cry comes from three different localities, I suggest that instead of dotting the township full of small school houses, build a two roomed house in the centre, large enough to accommodate the advanced scholars of the township. And since the young people walk half way across the township to attend night societies, they certainly could make the trip by day light. In some of the northern localities of Ohio conveyances are employed to take the children to and from the school, and can do this at a less expense than to build so many school houses and employ so many teachers. Our educational advantages are not up to date, compared with many other counties of Ohio. And where they have had the central high school they would not abandon them again. The benefit derived therefrom will speak for itself inside of five years. Many of our young people have to shorten their school days on account of not being able to meet the demands that it takes to finish their education somewhere else, and just at the age when they are apt to comprehend what they study. But, perhaps, some will whisper: "Taxes are high enough now." True; but couldn't the township expenses be cut short in some direction? For instance, "give the roads a rest awhile," and apply that amount to a school building that will be an honor to the township, a benefit to mankind and which will make our school privileges what they should be. Let us hear from others on this subject.

A TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP CITIZEN.

MR SIMPSON'S CURE.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

The cures reported by the Rev. F. H. Simpson of the Church of Christ, by a process of divine healing are certainly wonderful, but not more so than hundreds of people right here in Massillon, through faith, are ready to believe. I wish that Mr. Simpson would go into his own case more fully, showing his condition before consulting Dr. Dowie, and his condition now. Professional opinion on these points would be invaluable in bringing the unbelieving to the truth.

FAITH.

Eczema of the scalp, or scalp head, even in its most severe form is neverfailingly cured by Doan's Ointment, the surest specific for all itchiness of the skin.

PASTOR SIMPSON'S CURE

A Remarkable Tribute to Divine Healing.

HIS OWN EXPERIENCE DESCRIBED

Before a Large Congregation the Head of the Church of Christ Describes How He Went to Chicago Sick and Came Home Well—Some Other Cures.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson, of the Church of Christ, preached long and earnestly Sunday evening. His subject was "Divine Healing, or, What I Saw in Chicago." Mr. Simpson spoke first on divine healing, saying that it was not christian science, spiritualism, magnetism, nor a mercenary medical profession, but was the acceptance of Jesus Christ as the healer as well as the Savior of mankind.

Mr. Simpson was very ill when he entered Dr. Dowie's Home Mission at Chicago, a little more than a month ago. He remained in the institution for about two weeks, and in that time every symptom of his disease disappeared, except the slight cough which still clings to him The deep cavity in his left side disappeared during the first few days He then weighed 127 pounds. In two weeks he gained four pounds, and from that time to the present his weight has increased seventeen pounds.

Mr Simpson naturally was very much interested in his fellow patients. A young man came to Dr. Dowie from a city hospital, where one of the most skillful medical men in Chicago had made two incisions into his side, and, upon discovering that a portion of the liver was a solid cancer, pronounced the case incurable. In two weeks the young man had entirely recovered and seemed the personification of good health.

A man suffering with appendicitis was cured in two days. A little girl, a victim of curvature of the spine, was restored to health after being prayed for once. Another remarkable case was that of an old man whom paralysis had deprived of the use of his limbs for seventeen years. He was sixty years of age, and he left the institution a well man. Another person had his hearing restored to him, and two ladies, both cripples, were permanently cured.

FIREMEN IN HARD LUCK

Comfortless Quarters in Cold Weather Like This.

The city has done much during the past few years to equip the fire department with modern apparatus for fire fighting, and the department and central reel house, recently completed, are a credit to Massillon. The building is, however, in excessive cold weather, almost uninhabitable, lacking a system for heating the structure. The council has threatened to consider this matter favorably on several occasions, but the firemen are yet compelled to huddle about a single coal stove in the truck room, and at night retire to cold quarters. This state of affairs they can contend with when not obliged to answer calls, but to return to comfortless quarters after a night, or even day run, through sleet and snow, and often with drenched and frozen clothing, causes no little suffering.

The run to the Schriver home on Sunday was a fair sample. The men returned benumbed and nearly frozen, to find the single fire all but out and the wind sweeping through the open doors of their abode. To furnish comfortable quarters for the men is not the only reason why a suitable heating system should be provided. They often return with frozen and therefore almost useless hose, which must be thawed by being placed about the stove, causing great delay. The department would, therefore, be greatly handicapped if immediately called upon to answer a second alarm.

A thermometer which hangs in the Central reel house, and but a few feet from the single stove referred to registered 29 degrees until nearly noon today, and never during the day did it register above 36 degrees. In this room the firemen are compelled to spend most of their time.

COLD WEATHER STORIES.

Not Much Change in the Temperature and Continued Suffering.

It was every bit as cold Monday night as it was the preceding night. The thermometers about town registered twelve degrees below zero this morning, and at 8 o'clock it was still five below.

Two wayfarers applied to the police for shelter during the night, and were given lodging in the city prison.

Anthony Yengling, who came to town this morning, said that the center of the city was the coldest place he had struck. Nowhere, said he, did the cold affect him so, not even on the open country highways.

Teachers have their hands full these days thawing out the youngsters who come to school with all but frozen hands and feet and nipped noses and ears. The worst of it is the children never realize that they are cold until they enter the warm school room, and then the trouble begins.

A Valuable Prescription.

Editor Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for constipation and sick headache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle, 2025 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, was all run down, could not eat nor digest food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Get a bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

DESPONDENCY KILLED HER.

A Sad Suicide Reported from Canton Today.

CANTON, Jan. 26.—Miss Esther Johnson died at an early hour this morning at the Neely boarding house, in East Tuscarawas street, from the effects of a dose of laudanum. Miss Johnson was 70 years of age, was a native of Ireland and came to Canton but six months ago, when she took up quarters at the Hill boarding house, in East Tuscarawas street. She was unable to pay a bill of $30, however, and her effects were attached. Miss Johnson then became despondent and worried continually. On Saturday evening she slipped and fell upon the sidewalk, sustaining slight injuries, and was carried into the Neely house. She secured the drug by sending a small boy to the drug store.

Michael Donovan has sued the Beatty Fire Brick Company to recover $1,000 damages and a doctor bill of $167. Donovan was injured while cleaning a boiler with carbonoil, as he claims to have been ordered to do, and gas generated, causing an explosion.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Edward Ringer and Clarissa Brown, of Greentown; Frank Haas and Emma Mutchey, Lloyd M. Trump and Lizzie M. Hottel, and A. V. Allerton and Minnie Holmes, of Canton.

The will of Augustus Kalleker, of Sugar Creek township, has been filed for probate...August G. Tanner has been appointed administrator of the estate of Susan Spriggs, of Lexington township In the estate of Valentine Pfirman, of Massillon, the widow elects to take under the provisions of the will. In the estate of Wm. Tanner, of Alliance, sale of real estate approved, deed ordered, priorities of liens determined and distribution ordered...The guardians of the Killan heirs, of Canton, have been authorized to mortgage the wards land... In the estate of Andrew Sell, of Nimishillen township, the application to probate the will has been continued...Nora E. Black has been appointed guardian of Ruth Sponseller, of Canton The petition for allowance of administrators claims has been continued in the estate of Clara L. Bush, of Canton.

SAMUEL B. RIGDON.

After Two Years of Sickness He Passes Away.

[From Monday's Daily.]

Mr. Samuel B. Rigdon died shortly before one o'clock this morning of neuralgia of the heart after an illness of seven weeks, aged 63 years The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Mr. Rigdon was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, Nov. 8, 1834. When he was nine years old the family moved to Carroll county, Ohio, where he lived on a farm attending school and teaching school until the breaking out of the war.

He spent one year at the Theological Seminary at Little Washington, Pa., preparing for the Christian ministry, where he was a student when he enlisted in July, 1861, in the 33d regiment O. V. I. He was a member of this regiment during the war serving as sergeant major and second lieutenant.

On October 26, 1864, he was married to Eliza J. Crumley, and after the war lived at Croxton, Jefferson county, until he removed to Massillon early in 1875. While residing at Croxton he served as postmaster and justice of the peace. He came to Massillon to enter the office of Edwin Bayliss, proprietor of the Massillon Excelsior Works. He later superintended the shipping department of Russell & Co, until his severe illness three years ago, since which time he has not been able to do much work. Last fall he took the agency of several insurance companies, but was only able to work a couple of months until laid aside by his final sickness.

Mr. Rigdon has been an active worker in the Presbyterian church and Sunday school ever since he came to Massillon, and has been an elder in the church for several years.

Mr. Rigdon was the father of nine sons and three daughters, of whom eight sons and two daughters, together with Mrs Rigdon, survive him.

During his long residence in Massillon Mr. Rigdon has been recognized by all who knew him as a man of sterling christian integrity, upright in all his dealings, and one who will be greatly missed in his church and in the community.

The Greatest Monarch

Is a fit subject for pity if he is troubled with dyspepsia, while his poorest subject who digests properly may well be envied by a prince thus afflicted. The dyspeptics of every clime and nation owe a debt of gratitude to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which rescues them from one of the most obstinate and troublesome complaints against which medical skill is directed. On this continent, in Europe and the tropics, this sterling remedy is pre-eminently and justly popular, not only as a stomachic, but also as a means of preventing and curing malarial, rheumatic, kidney, bilious and nervous disorders. It improves appetite and sleep, hastens convalescence and the acquisition of vigor after exhausting maladies, and counteracts the infirmities of age. A wineglassful taken before retiring has a tendency to promote tranquil, health yielding sleep, a boon much coveted by nervous invalids.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 13 year old boy made a $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick. I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $1.25 I expect to run up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo, and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home.

Miss Tina W.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

A Letter From District President Mossop.

IT IS A PURELY LOCAL AFFAIR.

He Says That the Massillon Miners are Out Without Concerning Themselves About the Jackson County Troubles—Will not Accept the Operators' Terms.

The following communication to THE INDEPENDENT is signed by the president of the Massillon Miners' Independent Organization.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan 26.—As there has been so much said through the press concerning the strike in the Jackson district being at an end, I desire to give the result of the vote taken in that district to ascertain if the miners desired to resume work at the reduction which was announced on the 23d. It resulted in over three-fourths in favor of continuing the strike. This ought to settle that question for the present. The report that the miners of this district would return to work as soon as the strike in the Jackson district is at an end is without foundation. Their refusal to accept the reduction was not based on the action of the Jackson miners, but on justice. Our demands are just, and we object to the further grinding processes which bring the price of mining below the point where we can make a living.

J. J. MOSSOP.

CONVENTION NOT HELD.

The district branch of the United Mine Workers of America did not hold a convention in this city today, as was the intention. Secretary-Treasurer Pollock said this morning that the local miners could take no action until the scale of prices for the state was decided upon, and deeming it useless to meet, no call for the convention was issued.

PLANS OF MR HOWELLS.

He Expects to Return to Stay Sometime in May.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, consul to Cardiff, and now at home on leave of absence, was in the pleasant office of the Howells Mining Company when an INDEPENDENT reporter asked him when he expects to return to Cardiff

"I shall start from here either on the 9th or 16th of February," said Mr. Howells. "It is not a pleasant time of the year for crossing the ocean, but I want to go as soon as I can do so, in order to return that much the sooner."

"Why, do you intend coming back again soon?"

"Yes, I have made up my mind to resign and will ask to be released from my duties as consul for Cardiff so that I will be able to return if possible in the latter part of May. The fact is I have served my country—I hope faithfully, for a long time, and now that my private business requires my attention have fully made up my mind to return, even though a re-appointment were offered me, thus making room for at least one person who is ambitious to serve his country abroad."

"Do you like your position?"

"Yes and no, but on the whole very well. As I have before stated, my private business requires my attention, and as I cannot give attention to both private and governmental affairs, I prefer giving someone else the opportunity to attend to the business of the government at Cardiff."

"Have you called on Mr. McKinley yet?"

"No, I have been so busy, and as I see the Major has so many callers I have thus far delayed it, but shall do so before returning to Cardiff"

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all coughs and colds and for consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for whooping cough, asthma, hay fever, pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, cold in the head and for consumption It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.

Did You Ever make money Easy?

Mr. Editor—I have read how Mr. C. E B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over $3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others.

J. F. C.

Children who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous ought to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets to work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action and brings back health and strength.

"An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup prevents consumption by curing colds, and all similar lung troubles.

SUNDAY AND MONDAY FIRES.

The Department Has Some Cold Weather Work to Do.

The central department was summoned to the residence of the late Harmon Schriver, in South Erie street, to extinguish a small blaze Sunday afternoon. The fire originated in an upstairs room, which is occupied by an imbecile son. The latter, it seems, had placed some bed clothes too near the fire and they ignited. He was severely burned about the arms and face, probably while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. His cries attracted other members of the family. The property sustained practically no damage.

A small blaze at the residence of Chas. Albright, in Wooster street, was extinguished by the central department this morning. The damage was slight. The fire was caused by some member of the family throwing a pan of hot ashes too near the house.

TRIED THEM ALL.

The List Exhausted, a Specific for the Nerves at last is Found in

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

We are apt to condemn all articles because similar ones are worthless. Persons often reason; I have nervous prostration, St. Vitas dance, spasms, rheumatism, can't sleep and am in a debilitating condition; have tried best physicians and most widely advertised remedies, but there is no cure for my case. No matter what your past experience may have been Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will positively cure every case of nervous trouble—no failures Here is expert evidence of that fact. Mr. J. H. Hutchings, Bancroft, Mich., for 20 years a successful druggist, tried every preparation he could hear of without benefit. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve vitalizer cured him. The following are his words. Read them

"I had a spinal trouble for years causing serious nervousness, sleeplessness and headache. Our night watchman can tell you how many and many a night I have walked the streets for hours, hoping to tire myself to a condition of sleep. During these years I have tried nearly every remedy coming to my notice, with only a stupified effect like morphine. The use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was an exception, its beneficial effects were prompt and lasting; I secured refreshing sleep, My nerves were strength. ened and through them my health was restored From observation and experience I believe Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer to be the best remedy for all nerve troubles, including general debility." Mr. Hutchings is certainly a competent judge and his testimony is significant.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly and all druggists.

A Wife Equal to a Gold mine.

Will some of your readers give me a good recipe for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for 3 hours, so you have a perfect even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel every body wants one. I make $1 50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked My brother is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J. F. Casey & Co, St Louis, Mo, will start anyone in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

MRS. A RUSSELL.

How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A. M. Fritz of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage. I think I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once.

John G. N.

Churning Done in One minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Someone in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co, St, Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home. I have made $80 tha past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before.

A FARMER.

A Good Wind mill--make it Yourself!

I saw one of the People's wind mills which I saw recommended in your paper recently, it only cost me $9.40 and is a splendid mill; my well is deep, but it pumps it all right and with very little wind; the neighbors all like it, and as I am a kind of a carpenter, I have agreed to put up nine mills already, on which I can make a nice profit, and there are many others for whom I can put up mills this fall. I don't see why every farmer should not have a wind mill, when they can make it themselves for less than $10; anyone can get diagrams and complete directions for making the wind mill by sending 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc, to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo., and there can be dozens of them put up in any locality by anyone that has the energy to do so.

A Farmer.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Griffith will in the near future move to Wisconsin.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Richardson, of 74 Clay street, twins, both sons.

The quarterly meeting of the Humane Society will be held Friday evening at 7 o'clock in the Union National bank.

Massillon young people made the trip to Crystal Spring in sleighs, Monday evening, and danced in Leonard's hall until a late hour.

The University Extension class will meet in the township board of education room, above Hemperly & Jacobs's store, Thursday evening.

A sledload of Massillonians arrived in East Greenville, Tuesday evening, and the dancing in Creigh's hall continued until nearly 12 o'clock.

Miss Sophia Yondaw, of Newman, entertained a large party of Massillon friends, who arrived at her home in sleighs, Monday evening.

The membership fees of the Woman's Cemetery Association are now due for 1897. The same should be remitted to the treasurer, Mrs. E. A. Jones, on or before Feb. 1.

After the first of next month the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw will use the terminals of the Ann Arbor road at Toledo instead of those of the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pocock will give a drive whist party Thursday evening. On Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. G. Louis Albrecht will give a card party in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Albrecht.

It has been semi officially announced that the checks for the W. & L. E. employes will arrive this week. Some of the men have nearly $500 due them and fully 500 employes of the company reside in Massillon.

Daniel W. Shriber, whose death in Colorado was announced last week, was a member of the I. O. O. F., of Dalton, and his death was the first that has occurred in the ranks of that organization since its institution.

P. F. Shriber, traveling agent for the semi weekly edition of THE INDEPENDENT, is laid up with an arm which is in a serious condition, resulting from a threshing machine accident which occurred several years ago.

Mr. D. P. Clapper was unexpectedly called upon to entertain a sled load of North Lawrence friends, Tuesday evening, which he did by at once arranging for cards, dancing and the other things that caused the time to pass pleasantly.

The bowling alley at the Massillon Club has been removed because nobody cared to use it, and the space made a portion of the billiard hall. A new table has been purchased, making the total equipment one pool and three billiard tables.

John Howells, formerly superintendent of the Anderson mine, has purchased the general merchandise store heretofore conducted by Richard T. rice, at East Greenville, and took possession today. Mr. Price has no definite plans for the future.

The arraignment of prisoners indicted recently by the grand jury took place on Monday. Otto E. Young was assigned as consel for James Oatley, charged with assault, and George B Eggert will defend Harry Simpson, who is charged with burglary.

The Rev. John Herron, in his sermon Sunday—"College and Academy," remarking on the Message to Men of Wealth, commended the Charity Rotch school to the benevolently disposed as worthy of bequests and gifts, pronouncing it a noble foundation in good hands, the pupils noticeable for their modesty and self-respect.

The Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, consul to Cardiff, Wales, has communicated to Justice Thomas, of Youngstown, that he desires to retire. Upon the change of the administration he will request President McKinley to appoint a successor as early as possible. There are now, it is alleged, ten candidates for the appointment in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunn gave a dinner on Saturday evening, the following being their guests: Mr. and Mrs. McClymonds, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Pocock, Mrs Wales and Mr. Sylvester Johnson. The table, with its roses, pinks and candelabra, was as beautiful as the whole affair was delightful.

Mr. Charles A. Ricks, of Cleveland, spent Tuesday in town. Judge Ricks, he says, is gaining in strength and energy every day at Coronado. Although the latter is anxious to resume his duties this spring, the members of the bar express the hope that he will abandon the bench for at least one year, at the end of which he will be fully able to begin work anew.

M. Fowler, a well-known oil operator, of Pittsburg, came to Zoar some time ago for the purpose of conferring with the trustees of the Zoar society with reference to leasing their lands for the purpose of drilling for oil or gas. A company has since been formed for this purpose, and the society has entered into a contract with the officers to lease about 7,000 acres of their land, for the purpose of testing it. Operations will be commenced at once.

Funeral services over the body of Harmon Shaidnagle were held in St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning. The pall bearers were A. F. Portmann and Andrew Boerner, of Branch No 4, C. M. B. A; William Crone and Edward Ertle, of Branch 38, and two members of Leo Branch, of Canton. These three societies and the Harmonia band, of which Mr. Shaidnagle was an honorary member, attended the funeral. The band carried its musical instruments, and at the residence played "Nearer My God to Thee," which was repeated at the church.

Two prominent residents of Wooster suffered serious injuries as the result of explosions, Monday morning, caused by frozen water pipes. L. B Evans, a coal operator, and wife and son were standing about the range when the affair was blown to pieces. Mr. Evans was hurled to the ceiling and had the most of his clothing torn from his body, besides receiving a number of very bad cuts and bruises about the head and limbs, which demanded the attention of a surgeon. Mrs. Evans also suffered cuts about the head which had to be sewed up. The boy was not injured. Mr. Evans is positive that the explosion was caused by powder or dynamite in the coal.

Acolyte, the 13-year-old son of Onward and Lady Alice, by Almont, is to be sold at public auction next month at Lexington, Ky Acolyte was bred by the late Colonel R. P. Pepper, of Frankfort, and was sold in 1890 to J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, for $40,000. Mr. Coxey paid $25,000 in cash, a Kentucky dispatch says, and after a time forfeited the horse to Colonel Pepper rather than pay the remaining $15,000. At the sale of the Pepper estate in October A. H. Moore bought the horse for $5,100. Acolyte was then sent to the stud at Calmar, but Colonel Moore refused to pay for or receive him claiming his son was not authorized to make the purchase. As the result Acolyte was left in the hands of the estate and on Saturday last was consigned to the Woodard and Shanklin's sale, Feb. 8.

A CURIOUS ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Barnhart Wore an Inflammable Comb.

HER HEAD DREADFULLY BURNED

Mr. Crubaugh, of Alliance, Puts His Eye Out—An Underground Residence.Trouble About the Game Laws—Mr. McConnaughy Becomes a Latter Day Saint.

Mrs. Harvey Barnhart, of East Liverpool, was bending towards a comfortable wood fire on Saturday night, when a spark flew out and ignited a celluloid comb in her hair. Mrs. Barnhart drew her skirts over her head and smothered the flames, but before they had been extinguished her skull had been laid bare and her clothes burned through. Part of the comb melted and adhered to the bare skull so that a strong acid had to be used to remove the melted composition. Mrs. Barnhart suffered terrible agony for hours, but her physician thinks she will recover.

Mr. W. B. Crubaugh, of Alliance, met with a painful accident on Saturday, which will cause him to lose his right eye. He was holding a piece of wire in a pair of tweezers, and while pounding it a piece broke off, and flying upward struck his eye glass, breaking the glass and entering the eye.

John Smith, of Island Creek township, Jefferson county, lived in a cellar for three years, and his son was finally obliged to bring a charge of insanity against him in order to get him moved out of his damp dwelling place. It seems that Smith's residence burned down three years ago, and Smith, after roofing over the cellar, decided to make it his home. His son wanted him to live with him, but the old man refused. He was brought into the probate court at Steubenville on Saturday, and was forced to take a bath and put on clean clothes.

Oscar Swartz, who lives near Marlboro, was tried before Justice Webb, at Canton, on Saturday, upon the charge of violating the game laws in killing a rabbit. The testimony showed that Swartz had discovered the rabbit destroying his celery bed and had shot it on that account. The complainant in a case of this kind, upon conviction of the offender, receives one half of the amount of the fine, and the fine is from $25 to $100. This case on Saturday, with the fees of the jury, cost the county about $50.

John McConnaughy, of Akron, a barber, 36 years old, was ordained in the church of the Latter Day Saints on Saturday. Before he was a barber, McConnaughy was a day laborer. His leg was crushed in a sewer pipe mill, and he then became a barber Now he has deserted this profession for the pulpit.

Preparations are being made for a great circular fox hunt, to take place in Midland township, between Bowling Green and Perrysville.

A destitute family in Akron was compelled to burn most of the furniture in the house on Monday night to keep from freezing to death.

Deputy United Stats Marshal John Keely, of Cleveland, had a hard time performing his duty in Columbiana county last week. He was sent to Salineville to arrest William Rickard, charged with counterfeiting. Rickard's house was five miles out in the country, and Keely, accompanied by a deputy marshal, drove out in a sleigh. They made the arrest and started back to town, but on the road the sleigh ran against a log and was so badly smashed that Keely and his assistant with the prisoner were obliged to walk to Salineville, a distance of three miles. Rickard was compelled to walk in advance, Keely keeping him covered with his revolver. Rickard, it is charged, has been raising two-dollar bills to fives. He and his wife are said to have passed and attempted to sell spurious money at different times. The woman has mysteriously disappeared.

The will of Mrs. Nancy Workman, who died recently at Mt. Vernon, was found upon her body when she was being prepared for burial. It provides that most of her money should be used to hire a preacher for the church she attended, and particularly directs that there shall be big meetings held there. The praseology of the documents is very quaint.

BEACH CITY LETTER.

BEACH CITY, Jan. 26.—Ed Keister sold a half interest in his saloon to Mr. Feller...J. M. Ramsey attended the meeting of the state board of health, at Columbus, several days last week...J. F. Stein and wife visited relatives in Newcomerstown over Sunday...John Shipbaugh was called to Ashtabula by a telegram announcing the death of his father...Mrs. Mary Welty attended the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. H L. Savidge, at New Philadelphia...Elmer Camp and N. Maurer brought home quite a number of ribbons from the Canton poultry show...Adam Agnes's horse ran away last week, doing a great deal of damage to buggies and wagons that were standing on the streets...The K. of P. lodge expect to give a banquet on their anniversary, February 19.

THE MINING OUTLOOK BLUE.

NEWMAN, Jan. 27.—Wm. Reese is undergoing a severe siege of sickness..Mrs. S. M. Tracy, of Mineral Point, is spending a few days at the DeHoff residence, the guest of Mrs. Mary Redman..Sam. G. Ott, of Canal Fulton, who has the delinquent personal tax collections for this township, spent Thursday of last week looking up his friends...Our brick works continue to remain idle. We are informed that the present idleness is for the want of coal which the company cannot secure owing to the miners' strike Our mining situation looks extremely blue for a resumption of work in the near future, for the miners in the Massillon district seem as determined as we have ever seen them in any contest and should the Jackson district hold out for the price we can look for a prolonged strike. The Jackson miners will now have an opportunity of testing their staving qualities as compared with the Massillon miners. We notice that the miners' officials are in the Pittsburg district endeavoring to adjust the price there, which we hope, will prove successful for we then believe our operators would follow in line.

THE DAY MEN ARE IDLE.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Jan. 27.—In conformity with the request of the Minglewood miners, all the day men but the engineers and pump tenders have ceased work. Coal for the boilers is mined by the superintendent and his assistants. It is said that the day men are anything but satisfied with this turn of affairs, as they feel that they have sacrificed steady employment without advancing the cause one iota.

WILL DEBATE ON CUBA.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Jan. 28.—Orrin Butler, of Akron, visited friends at this place last Friday...Ewald Herman, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is again able to be at work...Joseph Hoopman returned home last Wednesday, after spending a few days with friends in Cleveland..Mrs. Theodore Herman was in Akron last Thursday. Fred Molson had his right leg slightly injured, last week, by a fall of dirt, while at work grading for the switch leading to the Crystal Spring Coal Company's mine..George Klein is on the sick list..John Kennedy, of Massillon, was here a few days this week, calling on friends...A gang of men at work on the brewery dam is putting up ice for Anton Kopp...John Paul conveyed a gay party from Massillon Monday night to Leonard's hall at this place, where the evening was pleasantly spent by dancing. The Melville company, at the Armory last week, was well patronized by our people ...Our literary society met Tuesday night in the school house, and a large and quite pleasing programme was rendered. The question for debate at the next meeting is "Resolved, That the United States should recognize the independence of Cuba."

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Dominick Tyler in Legal Trouble—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—Two actions have been begun in court by Lawyers Baldwin and Shields, representing Leonard Boerner, against Dominick Tyler, Chas. H Matthews and Matilda Matthews, administrators of the estate of the late Joseph Matthews. In the first petition judgment is prayed for in the sum of $2,690, and $3,224.50 is the amount named in the second. Both amounts are alleged to be due on promissory notes, which are past due. The plaintiff, who claims to be unable to read English, avers that the defendant, Tyler, while endorsing payment of interest on said notes, extended their payment for one year, entirely without his (Boerner's) knowledge and consent.

J. H. Hunt and Fred. Hookway have been appointed administrators of the estate of Thomas S. Mount, of Massillon. In the estate of Sarah Aley, of Canton, James Lavin has been appointed administrator. J. A. Jeffers has been appointed administrator of the estate of Esther H. Johnston, of Canton. Elizabeth Festerley has been appointed executrix of the estate of Stephen Festerley, of Plain township. Joseph Schilling is the appointed administrator in the estate of David Maurer, of Nimishillen township. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Jacob Brankle, of Canton. The will of Joseph Moulin, of Marlboro township, has been filed for probate. The will of Jacob Hilscher, of Canton township, has been admitted to probate.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Edward J. Nist and Zillah A. Johns, of Massillon; John Gainey and Ida Jontz of Newman; Andrew Dixon and Sarah Rogers, of North Lawrence, and George Walter Scott and Jane Knarr, of East Greenville.

If asked the question, "Have you a stomach?" it would be safe on general principles, to answer "Yes." But if you are sure of it, that is, if you ever feel any distress after eating or any pains of whatever description in the region of the stomach, you have got something more than an ordinary stomach; in other words you have got a diseased stomach. The stomach is a powerful muscle, and the proper remedy for a tired muscle is rest. Try the Shaker Digestive Cordial, for this product not only contains digested food, which will nourish the system without any work on the part of the diseased organs, but it aids the digestion of other foods as well. You can test its value in your case for the trifling sum of 10 cents Sample bottles at this price are carried by all druggists.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

MR. BLAIR RE-ELECTED

Annual Meeting of the Wheeling & Lake Erie.

WHEELING BLOCKADE RAISED.

Some Ineffectual Opposition to Mr. Blair's Re-election—Labor Claims Soon to be Cleared Off—Three Hundred Cars Again in Service.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27—The annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company was held at the company's headquarters here Tuesday afternoon. Three new directors for three years were chosen: A. G. Blair, George E. Pomeroy and J. H. Dowland. President Blair was also re elected to the presidency, in spite of some strong opposition. The other officers and directors are the same as heretofore.

Among other interested parties present were Washington E. Connor, Gordon Hughes, J. M. Horn and Secretary J. M. Ham. The work of paying off current expenses and labor claims is progressing nicely, and those in position to know declare everything will be settled in a very short time.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 27.—(Special)—The blockade in the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway yards has been raised by the dismissal of the attachments against the company, and as a result three hundred freight cars are thrown into active service. The dismissal of the attachments was made by an order of the circuit court at the request of W. H. Hearne, counsel for the Huron Dock Company, of Cleveland, in whose favor the attachments were issued to secure an amount of $6,700 against the railroad company.

The account of the Huron Dock Company has been amicably adjusted and the developments of today tend to clear the situation, which was very complicated, owing to the fact that the dock company contended that the receivership ordered by Judge Taft did not extend to the property of the road in West Virginia. The tie-up of one week was the cause of much inconvenience to local iron and steel mills.

A coal dealer asserted yesterday that the W. & L. E. had handled coal from the Massillon district to Toledo for nine cents, the usual rate being about sixty cents. He said that the public had no idea of the extent to which rates were cut a few months ago. It is understood by well informed interests that the February interest due on Wheeling & Lake Erie improvement and extension bonds will be paid.

Farm For Sale.

116 2/100 acres of well improved land will be sold at public sale Thursday, Feb. 18, 1897 at one o'clock p. m. Said farm is located two and three-fourth miles west of Navarre, Stark county, O., one and one-half miles from Justus, and three miles from Beach City. Terms one-third cash as follows: One hundred dollars on day of sale balance on April 1, 1897; one third in one year, April 1, 1898; balance in two years April 1, 1899.

PETER A. BACH,
Executor of the estate of
Jacob Bach, deceased.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind bleeding, ulcerated and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams's Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is guaranteed. Sold by druggists, sent by mail, for 50c and $1 per box. Williams M'f'g Co., prop's, Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Massillon, O.

"I am an old soldier of the Rebellion. A year ago I was in bed all winter with chronic rheumatism. Three doctors failed to give me relief. Two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters put me on my feet. It is worth its weight in gold." W. M. Knapp, Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit. Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

ROYAL

The absolutely pure

BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it assures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE COUNCIL MEETS.

Plans for Heating the Central Engine House.

SOMETHING WILL BE DONE.

The Long Distance Telephone Ordinance Accepted—Sewer Contractors Paid—Sidewalks Must Not Be Obstructed—An Assessing Ordinance Discussed.

The Tuesday night session of the city council was attended by all members except Mr. Jacoby. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $131.10 during two weeks ending January 16. The amount was paid.

Clerk Haring reported having received from the Ohio Telephone and Telegraph Co., an acceptance of the franchise granted recently to that corporation.

On Mr. Brown's motion the report of the sewer committee, recommending payment in full to contractors for the construction of catch basins on Green and State streets, which was recently laid on the table, was taken up. A motion to amend the same by compelling the contractors to give bond to keep the basins in repair for one year, and to rebuild the same if necessary, was agreed to and payment was ordered on Mr. Brown's second motion. Mr. Paul voted no, being of the opinion that the basins were carelessly constructed.

Mr. Smith's motion instructing the chair to appoint a committee to make investigation preparatory to providing a suitable heating system for the reel house was agreed to, and Messrs. Brown, Smith and Kramer were named. This matter was discussed at some length and several of the members proposed immediate action, while others were in favor of no dfinite action until funds were provided. However, temporary measures will be taken to render the firemen's quarters more comfortable

Mr. Kramer's motion, instructing the clerk to purchase three new directories at $3 each, was agreed to.

Mr. Brown presented a complaint about the condition of the sidewalk on the east side of Waechter street, between Tremont and Main street. The mayor was instructed to notify property owners to remove obstructions and make necessary repairs.

Mr. Kramer's motion, instructing the clerk to pay Contractor Wallenhorst $35, on Third street; Contractor Fisher $35, on East Tremont street, and Contractor Haas $50, on East Tremont street, was agreed to. These payments apply to graveling contracts.

The clerk was authorized to publish a notice of the assessing ordinance now on file at his office, on Mr. Paul's motion. Mr. Brown voted no, favoring publication of the ordinance complete as advised by the solicitor.

C. H. Rudolph was granted permission to move a barn east on Diamond alley.

BANKING CHANGE SUGGESTED.

Report of the Committee of the National Board of Trade.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The national board of trade adopted the committee's report on banking laws. The plan provides that gold coin shall be standard money, that United States notes be retired, that national banks be allowed to issue currency equal to the bonds deposited, that the tax on circulation be reduced, and banks be allowed to issue currency based on assets under such national supervision as will make it safe, and that banks of issue be authorized with $20,000 capital in towns of less than 3,000 inhabitants.

The committee on the monetary unit and international coin reported favoring a change in the coins of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, to correspond with the common unit of France, Spain and other European countries, which contains twenty-five grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, equal in value to the five franc piece, and also recommended the passage of the bill now before congress for international coin.

THE SENATE AND THE TREATY.

It May be Reported Some Time Next Week for Action.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The Senate committee on foreign relations considered the arbitration treaty for an hour and a half and adjourned to meet on Saturday, when it is hoped the whole day can be given to it. All members were present, and the discussion was earnest. The principal topic was the necessity of guarding against any encroachment on the Monroe doctrine, and the feasibility of doing that by amendment. It is believed that a conclusion may be reached by Saturday, as there is a growing feeling that the treaty ought soon to be reported to the Senate for final action.

CHICAGO STILL COLD.

The Temperature Hovers Around the Zero Mark.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—[By Associated Press]—The thermometer was two below at 11 a. m. The weather observer predicts that the temperature will remain about the zero mark for a week to come. A fine snow has been falling. There is no wind and no interruption to street traffic. Contributions of money and provisions continue to pour in. Warehouses have been opened in various parts of the city for distribution of supplies and to expedite the work of relief.

HOXIE'S CROUP CURE.

The great homeopathic remedy for the certain Cure of Croup, Colds, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. It is the one and only preventive of

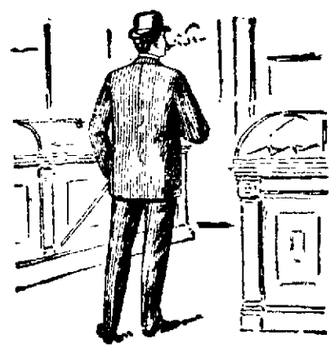
DIPHTHERIA and PNEUMONIA

This wonderful remedy does not temporize with disease, but

Strikes At The Root,

And destroys every trace of it with a few doses. For children it is invaluable, as it is pleasant to take, does not contain opium in any form, and will not nauseate. Price 50 cents.

A. P. Hoxie, Mgr, Buffalo, N Y.



W. F. Breed will make you a suit for $15

That will please you in style, fit and workmanship.

Trousers for $3.50.

The prices will continue until February 15th, 1897.

W. F. BREED, - TAILOR.

Mr. or Mrs. Buyer

You are looking for Extraordinary Bargains just now. Here are a few not to be found elsewhere.

LOT 1 Random Wool Under vests (no drawers) was 50c, now 25c.

LOT 2 Boys' Fine White Under Vests (no drawers) 2 for 25c.

LOT 3 Boys' School Waists 2 for the price of one, 25c.

LOT 4 Vulcan half Hose, fancy stripes, retailed the world over for 50c, yours for 25c

LOT 5 Men's Heavy Jersey Working Shirts, 50 cents.

LOT 6 Men's and Boys Caps, 50 cent values for 25 cents

SPANGLER & CO., - Cash Hatters and Men's Furnishers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FREEZING TO DEATH.

The Coldest Weather of the Winter Reported.

DISTRESS HERE AND ELSEWHERE

What Massillon Thermometers of Good Character Say—Whole Families Rescued Just in Time—Thirty Degrees Below in the Northwest.

The thermometer which hangs in front of E. S. Craig's drug store registered 12 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. Another at the residence of Edmond N. Pease, in Akron street, showed 18 degrees. The difference is accounted for by the fact that the down town thermometer hangs in a doorway and is protected by tall buildings on two sides, while the other is exposed to all that is cold. The one at the Hotel Sailer stood at 23 degrees below zero, but as it has a fashion of taking jumps of 10 degrees or more without regard for the weather, no attention was paid to it. The day grew warmer as it progressed, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the Craig thermometer's mercury rose to 11 degrees above zero.

A man without a cent in the world, and who wore no overcoat and just enough other clothing to cover him, called at the mayor's office Sunday and asked permission to spend the night in the city prison. He said he had walked over from Canton and intended to reach Dalton as soon as he could. There, he said, he has relatives who will care for him. He started on foot for that place this morning.

The report that Bishop Lennox had frozen one of his feet Sunday night is strenuously denied by that gentleman, who says that he possesses several tons of coal and has a stove with a heating capacity great enough to warm the block.

The township poor are a heavy load this weather. Trustee Elsass, without mentioning the amount, said that the sum expended this month would be enormous.

The Associated Press telegrams to THE INDEPENDENT up to 2 o'clock this afternoon are filled with details of extreme cold and human suffering. At Chicago the cold wave is worse today than it was yesterday. The temperature was 20 below at 7 a. m. with no relief in sight. Frozen fingers and noses are of common occurrence. More than fifty homeless wanderers will lose limbs from freezing last night. At St. Louis over 300 homeless people sought shelter in station houses last night. The cold is intense. It reaches down into Texas, where very heavy snow has fallen.

The mercury fell to ten below zero this morning in Cincinnati. Trains from the north are delayed by snow. The police are instructed to search for sufferers from cold. Up at Toledo the mercury is sixteen below zero. It is the coldest day in twenty five years. At Wapakoneta, O., the thermometer is twenty below zero and all factories are closed on account of the cold. It is seven below zero at Pomeroy, where the river is full of ice. Boats are getting into harbors as the river probably will be closed by tomorrow. At Warren, O., the thermometer is ten to eighteen below zero.

At Louisville, Ky., it was 3 below at 8 a. m. The lowest thermometer was 14 below at Indianapolis, where the ice harvest will employ many idle men. At Cleveland it was 15 below at 9 a. m. The telegraph service is crippled from snapping wires. In Dakota the thermometer is 32 below. Nashville, Tenn., reports the thermometer 6 above zero this morning. Fruits will not be damaged. It was 13 above at Memphis and 18 at Chattanooga.

An aged negro woman was frozen to death in the basement of an unused house at Lexington, Mo., where she had sought shelter with two little children. The children were discovered before being seriously injured. The thermometer is 30 below at Minneapolis. At St. Paul it is 32 below, and at Oshkosh, Wis., 22 below. In Evansville, Ind., the thermometer fell 40 degrees in 12 hours. The following telegrams tell what occurred at many points from Saturday to Sunday at midnight:

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—According to the records of the weather bureau this spell has been the coldest in Chicago in 25 years. At no time since the Chicago station has been established has there been so low a maximum temperature recorded. It was a steady cold. There was a variation of but four degrees in 12 hours. The signal service reported 12 below. On the street it was several degrees below that, going to 17 below.

The sufferings among the poorer class is intense and a number of cases of destitution were reported to the police.

At Grand Crossing 33 families, with 86 children, were found in their poorly protected hovels unable to care for themselves.

Ears, noses and hands were whitened and benumbed by the cold. They were cared for and physicians summoned to render relief. In South Chicago five families were found actually freezing to death. These were also removed by the police to warmer quarters, where proper treatment was given to them. A number of other cases were found in other parts of the city.

To aid the poor on account of the extreme severity of the weather, the county coal contractor delivered 400 tons of coal to destitute families. Food and clothing were also given out.

There were between 15 and 20 cases reported to the police being found in the streets suffering from frozen hands, feet, ears and noses. Of these two or three are in a serious condition. Only one death from cold was reported, that of a child

The cold is made more intense as it is accompanied by a brisk wind.

DETROIT, Jan. 25.—Michigan experienced the coldest weather of the winter. The temperature ranged from 6 degrees below zero in Detroit to 15 degrees below at Upper Peninsula points. It has ceased snowing at most points.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—The cold wave has this city by the throat, the thermometer at the weather office registering 5 degrees below zero. The natural gas pressure was very low and as all residents depend upon it for fuel there was great suffering. The weather conditions are similar throughout the state. At Anderton it was 7 degrees below and at Warsaw 10.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25.—The cold wave has swept down upon Cleveland and the temperature has been falling. It has been 4 degrees above zero and promised to go much lower. There has been considerable fine snow, but not enough to impede travel.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Jan. 25.—One of the worst storms ever known here has visited this vicinity. Sixteen inches of snow fell, drifting badly. Several trains are snowbound. The thermometer registers 15 degrees below zero. Today relief parties were sent out and many poor families were furnished fuel.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 25.—An intense cold wave has prevailed here, with a strong and bitterly cold wind blowing. Flurries of snow have also been experienced. The local weather bureau reported 13 above and still falling.

AUSTIN, Jan. 25.—A cold wave struck this section and increased in velocity until a drizzling rain begun, which froze as it fell, covering everything with ice. Reports from stock ranges in the west of the state say that much apprehension of severe loss is felt, as many herds are without shelter. A slight snow was reported to the north of this city.

DALLAS, Jan. 25.—A genuine norther made its advent here and the mercury dropped from 46 to 16 degrees above zero and grew colder. Snow fell. Much suffering will result, as great destitution prevails among the poorer classes, especially the negroes.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 25.—The coldest weather of the winter thus far was experienced in this section, the mercury being away down in the minus figures, from 20 to 30 degrees below, thermometers varying in different parts of the city.

The weather bureau's official record in this city gave 18 below zero, while other northwestern stations reported as follows: Helena, 14 below; Bismarck and Winnipeg, 24 below; Huron, 20 below, and Duluth 18 below.

Specials from Rochester, Minn., say that it was the coldest for many years, the thermometer indicating 20 below, and the severe cold was intensified by a 25-mile gale from the northwest. The mercury is falling steadily.

Aberdeen, S. D., has not had a mail train from any direction since Friday night, and indications are strong that the blockade will prove to be the worst yet experienced. No effort has been made to clear the roads for two days past, because of continued wind, and the cuts are now full. The Milwaukee passenger train from the south is in a drift near Bonilla.

Bismarck, N. D., reports a severe blizzard prevailing with the mercury 32 below zero and a high wind blowing. It is the worst storm of the season for stock men, and the losses will probably be heavy, owing to the temperature. The first trains for the east for three days arrived, but the storm will cause a further blockade. It is doubtful whether legislators can arrive in time for tomorrow's session.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 25.—A cold wave reached this vicinity last night and the temperature, at 8 o'clock, was below zero with a downward tendency. There is not much snow and no interference with traffic is anticipated.

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 25.—Sunday was the coldest day of the season. The mercury was 28 below in the morning and 15 below at noon.

THE P. & W. WRECK.

Three People Were Killed and Several Received Injuries.

BUTLER, Pa., Jan. 25.—Three people were killed and several injured in the wreck Saturday on the Pittsburg and Western, near Clarion junction. The killed were: William S. Copeley, Butler, aged 50, mail clerk; Daniel J. Moriarity, Foxburg, aged 55; engineer; Ira Beatty, aged 30, Foxburg, fireman.

Among the injured were: James Tonks, Foxburg, injured about head and shoulders; Thomas Ramey, Foxburg, baggagemaster, internal injury and broken arm; Ned Clark, Foxburg, superintendent of bridges, broken arm and ankle; Charlie Carruthers, Butler, newsboy, cuts on head.

Other passengers escaped marvelously with but slight injuries. The wreck occurred immediately at the sharp curve on the high trestle which crosses Paint creek, near Shippenville.

GRACE VAUGHN'S DIVORCE.

It May Lead to Investigation of Northern Ohio Asylum.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25.—Actress Grace Vaughn, who was granted a divorce in Chicago, was married to Arthur L. Jennings of this city, while she was playing an engagement at the Cleveland theater. The couple did not live happily together long and the wife was finally adjudged to be of unsound mind and sent to the Northern Ohio asylum. Subsequently she was released on habeas corpus proceedings. A suit began by Mr. Jennings for a divorce is still pending in the courts here. The Jennings are wealthy and prominent in Cleveland society.

Judge F. J. Wing of this city testified that he searched the records of probate court of that city and found that on March 7, 1895, an entry had been made showing the commitment of Grace Jennings to the asylum. The order was dated back a year, showing that when the complainant was incarcerated there had been no court proceedings. The attorneys for the plaintiff said that after the case was disposed of that a damage suit would be begun against the husband, his father and Superintendent Lyman, and in that way the matter will be investigated in Ohio.

"If you do not take some action," said the court, "I will myself."

A Bookkeeper Indicted.

MARION, O., Jan. 25.—Edwin Landon, bookkeeper of the Marion Deposit bank, which failed some time since, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement. He was short about $2,000. He turned over all his property, but that failed to satisfy the creditors and his indictment followed.

AN IMMIGRATION LAW.

Strong Demand For One In the House.

PRESENT BILL EVIDENTLY SAFE.

The Attempt of Mr. Bartholdt to Defeat the Conference Report Expected to Fail—Senate Program Uncertain—Monetary Conference Bill Likely to Pass.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The most interesting feature of the house program for the coming week, unless the Nicaragua canal bill should receive consideration, which in view of the recent complications seems entirely improbable, will be the fight against conference report on the immigration bill. Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri, who made an ineffectual attempt to prevent the bill from going to conference, will lead the opposition to the bill as agreed on by the conferrees.

There seems to be little doubt that the friends of the measure will be triumphant in the end as the sentiment in favor of an immigration bill in the house is, as shown by the votes on previous occasions, in a strong majority. Nevertheless Mr. Bartholdt proposes to do all in his power to defeat the conference report. Two appropriation bills, the agriculture and Indian, will probably consume the remainder of the week. There are some features of both bills which may cause considerable debate. Such time as can be spared will be given to the committees to call up such bills as have been reported by them.

MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL.

The Measure Likely to Be Debated and Passed Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate program this week is rendered very uncertain by the condition of the Nicaragua canal bill. With that measure out of the way the bankruptcy bill probably would be given the right of way early in the week, but even with the road cleared to the extent of the removal of the Nicaragua bill it is not probable that any headway would be made with the bankruptcy bill before Wednesday.

It is known that Senator Turpie will take advanced ground favorable to Cuban recognition in a speech he is to deliver, and it is hinted that he will take occasion to criticise Mr. Olney's position sharply. Mr. Turpie's speech may prove to be the first of several on the Cuban question, but the committee on foreign relations is manifesting no disposition to press the resolutions to a vote.

Tomorrow Senator Chandler expects to secure a vote on his bill providing for the representation of this country at an international monetary conference. There will be several short speeches and more or less running debate on this measure, but it is believed that all substitutes and amendments will be voted down and the bill passed before the close of the day set for its consideration. Senator Cameron has a substitute requiring this government to take the initiative in calling a conference, which may give the movers of the original bill more or less trouble.

THE MACHIAS AT BANGKOK.

The Asiatic Government Is Now Seeking a Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The warship Machias has arrived at Bangkok, Siam, where she was sent at the request of Mr Barrett the United States minister, to lend support to certain representations he has made touching the ill treatment of United States Vice Consul Kellett.

Mr. Smith, the Siamese consul general at New York is now in Washington in frequent consultation with the state department officials respecting the Creek claim, which the department is striving to have adjusted by arbitration, but so far without result.

Bricklayers Selected Officers.

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 25.—Bricklayers' and Masons' international convention elected the following officers: President, William Kiem, New York; first vice president, Jeremiah Harrington, Boston; second vice president, George Thompson, Newark, N. J.; secretary, Thomas Odell, Cohoes, N. Y.; treasurer, Patrick Murray, Albany. It was decided to hold the next convention in Peoria, Ills.

Jones Urges Dubois' Election.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has sent a telegram to Secretary Walsh, who is in Idaho saying in the strongest terms that party expediency demands that the Democrats in the Idaho legislature vote for Dubois, the silver Republican.

Accused of Counterfeiting.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Henry Barnard and his wife, Charlotte, have been arrested at their home in Forty-fourth street and committed to jail in default of $5,000, charged by United States secret service agents with counterfeiting silver coins, the woman with guilty knowledge.

One Hundred Boys Escaped.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 25.—Fire has partially destroyed the boys' dormitory of the Christian home orphanage. One hundred boys were sleeping in the building when the fire broke out. All were rescued. Damage to the building $3,000, with no insurance.

Pastor Accepts a Call.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 25.—Rev Dr. Henry Anstice of St. Luke's Episcopal church, this city, has announced to his congregation that he had accepted a call to the church of St. Mathias of Philadelphia and tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1.

The President's Shooting Trip.

WASHINGTON, Jan 25.—The president returned from his duck shooting trip down the Potomac late Saturday night. He spent the day at Colonel Waller's famous duck ing ground at Widewater, near Quantico, Va., and had a fair day's luck.

Ex-Queen Lil In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Liluokalani, Hawaiian ex queen, is here.

OXYGEN AS A HEALER.

A Record of Several Valuable English Experiments.

During the Zulu war Dr. George Stoker, who served during the campaign as an army surgeon, had an opportunity of observing the method in which the natives treated their wounded comrades. He noticed that they carried them to the highest point attainable, and there exposed the wounds to the purest air and the action of pure water. This simple remedy was swift and sure, the worst cases yielding rapidly under its influence, doubtless the healthy state of the blood and the abstemious lives led by the natives having a good deal to do with the matter. Dr. Stoker was led to believe that the oxygen cure might be applied to ulcers, burns and wounds of a similar nature, and on his return to this country he made several experiments on such cases, and the more he saw of it the firmer was his belief in his discovery. Bacteria consist of two kinds—the harmful micro-organisms and those necessary to the system, in order that the mechanism of the body may be carried on satisfactorily. Before the discovery of antiseptic surgery the risk which was run wherever a raw surface was exposed to the air was enormous, but with the introduction of antiseptics into the treatment the danger was reduced to a minimum. Iodoform has always been the special medium for use in the case of ulcers, and it is not a pleasant one, but it tended to hold the bacteria at bay. Now, however, it has been noticed that in cases where oxygen has been applied and where the wound is healing the progress was marked by the presence of common organisms and that if a relapse occurred the bacteria disappeared, so that one is led to the conclusion that a certain number of these living organisms are necessary in the formation of new and healthy flesh.

It was decided to enter upon a wider field of operations and test this experiment further—for it must be borne in mind that as yet it is only an experiment—and accordingly a committee of ladies and gentlemen, under the presidency of Baroness Burdett-Coutts, undertook to establish a hospital at 35 St. George's square, S. W. The hospital is small, but if funds were forthcoming a larger house could be secured. The oxygen used is said to be first generated in an iron funnel, and thence it is pumped into india rubber bags, according to the strength required. The part affected is then inclosed in a wooden box with a glass lid and cased round with oilskin. A tube communicates with the box and the bag, and in this way the oxygen is introduced into the box. Other apparatuses are contrived for the back, head and other parts of the body. The first effect is the cessation of pain, and the healing properties are quickly discerned. One case of an ulcer of 40 years' standing had yielded to the treatment in three weeks, another of 18 years in an equally short time, and many others had a similar tale to tell. Not one of the least of the virtues of the oxygen is its deodorizing power. It has also been tried on cases of baldness, with the result that the hair grew rapidly and in a short time was in a normal condition. To what length the curative properties of oxygen may be carried remains to be proved, but it has at least one advantage, that of extreme economy, for, beyond the cost of the oxygen, which, it is said, comes to about 2½ pence for 24 hours, there is no expense for dressings or medicines.—British Sanitary Record.

Her Idea of Humor.

How delightful they are, those people who don't understand a joke, to whom the point in an anecdote is a delusion and a snare!

Miss P. is a clever woman and an excellent teacher. But the solid sciences are more in her particular line than anything which savors of the article called fancy.

Some years ago one of the children's magazines printed an amusing little jingle about a young lady at an archery party who became so alarmed at the promiscuous flight of the arrows that, in order to be perfectly safe from harm, she seated herself directly in front of the target.

Some days ago Miss P. was reading aloud from a bound volume of the magazine to some of her younger pupils. She read this jingle and coughed over it till tears came.

"Well, well, well!" said dear Miss P. "How true to life that is! I know hundreds of young people who are just foolish enough to bring their stools and sit down in that very spot."—Philadelphia Press.

He Has a Reason.

"He really doesn't want to be famous?"

"That's what he says."

"Do you believe it?"

"Well, yes. I know him pretty well, and I know it's a matter of conscience with him."

"I don't believe I quite follow you."

"Why, he wouldn't like to feel that he was even indirectly responsible for all the lies that are sure to be told about a famous man after his death."—Chicago Post.

Hopeful.

The dry goods merchant was explaining the situation to the new drummer he had just employed.

"Your predecessor," he said, "has gotten his business all tangled up, and if you take his place you will have a difficult task getting order out of chaos."

"I don't know who Chaos is," cheerfully replied the drummer, "but I bet I'll sell him a bill of goods if I have to hang on to him a week."—Detroit Free Press.

If we were to choose the most appropriate symbol of the fleeting, the evanescent, the perishable, the decaying, the here today and gone tomorrow, perhaps it would be a pair of boy's boots.

The pressure of atmosphere on a man's body is nearly 14½ tons.

SEEKING A SIGN.

Sweetheart, the morn is drear
That dawns on drearier night without you here,
And day drags slow
To eyes and lips and heart that miss you so.

Sweetheart, beyond the night
That hides your dear lost form from mortal sight
Send me one word
Or sign that my soul's lonely cry is heard.

Sweetheart, not clasping hand
I ask, but I would know and understand
If it may be
One waiting spirit looks and longs for me.
—J. L. Heaton in "The Quilting Bee."

HEAVEN AND HELL.

Various Theories as to the Location of Paradise and Hades.

Hell and heaven beliefs had their origin about the year 150 B. C., and since that time there have been thousands of attempts to locate these places, the one of future punishment and the other of everlasting happiness. The old mediæval idea of hell is the one which gives us to understand that the devil and his imps have their furnaces and their caldrons and other articles of infernal utility constantly working somewhere within the bowels of the earth. On the other hand, we are told and believe that heaven is an abode of light, beauty and joy located far above the earth. One writer believes that heaven will be on a planet which will be prepared for the saints in the last day, and another believes that this earth, burned over and purified by fire, will be the final resting place of those who escape the horrors of perpetual punishment in the hell that has been prepared "for those who love sin." Dr. Whiston, the friend of Sir Isaac Newton and the first of the great race of "speculative astronomers," believes that hell is located on a comet.

But the most curious theory we have ever investigated was that advanced by Dr. Mortimer, author of "The Spirit of God as Fire." One of the several substitutes of this remarkable book was one which gave the reader to understand that the author believed that heaven is located on the inner globe of the sun. This substitute was "The Globe Within the Sun Our Heaven." According to Mortimer's theory, our sun is surrounded by an envelope or photosphere of flame 100,000 miles itself. Taken all together, this idea of the photosphere is a vast nonluminous void. Farther on is the great globe of the sun itself.

Taken all together, this idea of the sun may be aptly compared to a peach or a plum. The envelope of flame occupies the place of the skin, the "vast nonluminous void" the place of the meat of the fruit and the central globe (true sun) the place of the seed. On this sun globe, inside the great fiery envelope, Dr. Mortimer believed heaven to be situated. The photosphere or envelope of fire he took to be hell or the place of future punishment for the wicked. The "nonluminous void," according to Mortimer, is the "great gulf between," which is mentioned quite frequently in the Scriptures.—St. Louis Republic.

Saved by a Sausage.

It is possible to overestimate the courage of a robber, as may be seen by this story by Judge Seymour D. Thompson, given in the St. Louis Republic:

McNab was the hero of a hairbreadth escape. It was in Canada, where McNab, a brawny Scotchman, was a fellow colporteur of my father, the Rev. Seymour Thompson.

The two became separated on the night of McNab's adventure. The Scotchman was riding through a forest unarmed. He had a package of Bibles on one side of his saddle and on the other a string of frozen sausages, which were to be thawed and cooked for his breakfast. A highwayman stopped McNab's reflections and his progress at the same time.

The Scotchman was frightened. He never denied that. He had a little money in his boot, and he leaned over to remove the boot and satisfy the demand of the robber. His hand struck against the frozen sausages. He bethought himself of these. Perhaps they would be accepted instead of money.

He broke one of them in two and was about to offer half of it to the highwayman, when suddenly he found himself alone and heard the clatter of a horse's rapidly retreating hoofs. Badly frightened as he was, McNab laughed. The robber had mistaken the cracking of the sausage for the cocking of a pistol and had fled.

A Mouse's Quarter Century Run.

A wheelman hung his bicycle from the ceiling of his cellar and not far from a swinging shelf on which food was kept. A mouse jumped from the wall on to the tire of the front wheel, evidently hoping thereby to reach the shelf. The wheel started, and mousie naturally ran toward the highest part of it. It was able to stay on the top of the tire, but couldn't get enough of a foothold to jump to the wall. When found next morning, the mouse was very much exhausted, though still running. The cylometer showed that it had traveled over 28 miles.—Albany Express.

Why It Was an Outrage.

A country rector complained to a well known dignitary of the church that he had received only £5 for preaching a sermon at Oxford.

"Five pounds!" ejaculated the dignitary. "Why, I would not have preached that sermon for £50."—London Tit-Bits.

Loretto litanies cannot be traced beyond the fifteenth century and did not originate at the shrine, but were carried there by pilgrims. Such is the conclusion, after careful examination, of Father Sauren of Cologne.

It is said that the word "flapdoodle" was first used by Captain Marryat in "Peter Simple," where it was made to mean "the stuff they feed fools on."

The statue of Jupiter Olympius, by Phidias, was of gold and ivory and was 58 feet high. It was finished in the year 444 B. C.

THE NATURAL WAY

To Cure Inflammation.

Inflammation is the sustaining element of the great majority of our physical ills; allay this inflammation, and the pain ceases, the flesh, muscles and tendons resume their normal condition and the violence of the attack is at an end.

It follows, then, that the first step in a successful assault upon disease is to destroy any existing inflammation, and with it the pain. This accomplished, the patient is at ease.

This is the natural mode of procedure, and kindly Nature has furnished the means to that end in certain roots, barks and herbs, which, in their due proportion, are constituent parts of Lightning Hot Drops, the greatest pain panacea ever known to medical science.

Freely applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald, or flesh-wound of any nature, Lightning Hot Drops will absolutely kill the pain, prevent all inflammation and quickly heal the lacerated flesh. As an instance, what is more painful or distressing than a mashed finger, with the nail torn loose? In such a case, Lightning Hot Drops gives complete and immediate ease from pain. It will smart and burn for a few minutes when first applied to fresh cuts, sores, etc., but a few applications will take all the soreness out and heal the cut or sore. The 50c size contains 2½ times as much as the 25c size. Lightning Hot Drops is prepared by Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will offer you anything else.

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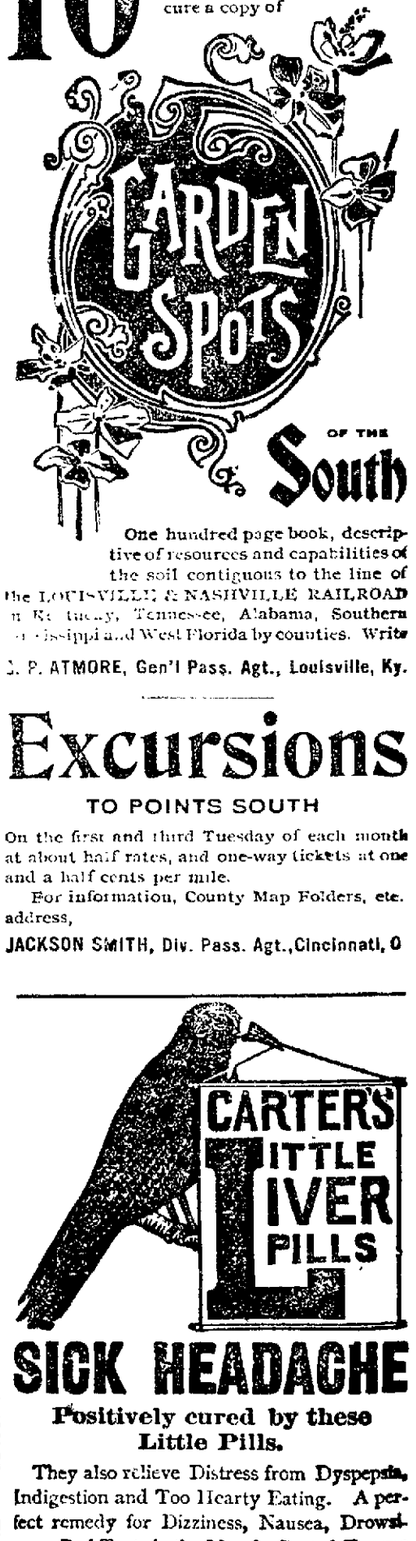

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SLUMBER SONG.

Slumber, slumber, little one, now
The bird is asleep in his nest on the bough.
The bird is asleep, he has folded his wings,
And over him softly the dream fairy sings:
Lullaby, lullaby, lullaby!
Pearls in the deep,
Stars in the sky,
Dreams in our sleep.
So lullaby!

Slumber, slumber, little one! Soon
The fairy will come in the ship of the moon.
The fairy will come with the pearls and the stars,
And dreams will come singing through shadowy bars:
Lullaby, lullaby, lullaby!
Pearls in the deep,
Stars in the sky,
Dreams in our sleep.
So, lullaby!

Slumber, slumber, little one, so.
The stars are the pearls that the dream fairies know,
The stars are the pearls, and the bird in the nest,
A dear little fellow, the fairies love best.
Lullaby, lullaby, lullaby!
Pearls in the deep,
Stars in the sky,
Dreams in our sleep.
So, lullaby!

—P. D. Sherman in Ladies' Home Journal.

TIME FOUND HER OUT

He loved her. He meant to tell her so, and the moment for doing so had come. The fluffy golden head was very near, a few words had been spoken, when the door opened and Ella Stanton entered.

A frown clouded the brow of Dr. Ralph Stanton, the eminent young physician who everybody declared would make his fortune in his profession, and pretty Nellie Saville escaped, glad to hide her flushed cheeks from her cousin's jealous eyes.

Mrs. Stanton threw herself languidly into the depths of an easy chair. "So I have found you at last, my dear Ralph. I have been seeking you for the last hour."

He hated this woman in spite of her dark, witching beauty. His uncle had found that beauty irresistible and by a late marriage robbed his nephew of the quarter of a million which he had taught him to expect would one day be his.

"What did you want with me?" he asked curtly.

"You are cross. I wanted your society—nothing more. Is there anything strange in that?"

"Most flattering of you, my dear aunt, I am sure."

It was Mrs. Stanton's turn to frown.

"Don't call me by that hateful name. If I did marry your uncle, you might remember that I am not yet 25. By the way, Nellie Saville quits the teens next week."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Charming girl, isn't she? Really, Ralph, if you should see the dismal hole of a parsonage where that girl's parents live you would feel grateful to me for my compassionate generosity in taking her from it for a little while. Are you going to Lady Campbell's this afternoon, Ralph?"

"No. I detest tea and tennis."

"So do I. Besides, I have a headache. Will you prescribe for me?"

After the majority of Mrs. Oakbrook's guests had departed for Campbell House Dr. Stanton was pacing the lawn with Sir John Dobby, smoking cigarettes and talking politics, and indoors his relative occupied a velvet lounge and tried to read the last new novel.

He came to her at last, but it was with a serious face and an open telegram in his hand.

"My sister has met with an accident. Levison wants me to go at once."

"Oh, Ralph! Is it serious? You will return here?"

"I think not," he returned, replying to the latter question.

"You will come to Melton Willows at Christmas, Ralph?"

"I really cannot promise. Goodby!"

She sat there until the sound of the horse's hoofs had died away. Then she crossed the room and looked at the notes he had written. One was for his hostess—apology and explanation, of course—but the other was for Miss Saville. A moment's hesitation; then she tore it open.

DEAR MISS SAVILLE—Before you see this you will know the reason of my sudden departure. But I cannot wait until our next meeting for the answer to the question I should have asked you this morning if Mrs. Stanton's entrance had not prevented me from doing so. I want you to be my wife, Nellie; my loved and honored wife. Will you? Write yes or no soon to your loving but impatient RALPH.

A small fire burned in the grate. She put the letter into her pocket and burned the envelope.

* * * * * *

"Dear Ralph," murmured the lady. "I want you to write to him for me, Nellie. He promised to let me know how his sister was, but I suppose he has not had time. He does not know your handwriting, I think."

Very soon Ella Stanton had dictated a gushing, affectionate letter, and with blanching cheeks Nellie had written it.

"Don't close it now, Nellie. Throw it aside. There is only one other that need be written now."

"What is it?" Nellie asked a trifle wearily.

"Why, you know, dear, Mr. Graham wants me to open the Brixton bazaar, but I really don't feel equal to the task. I must write to decline. But he always laughs at nerves, and I do so hate being laughed at."

MY DEAR FRIEND—I have thoughtfully considered the subject and must decline the honor. I am grieved beyond expression to disappoint you; but, feeling as I do, I cannot act otherwise. However, I feel confident that you will meet with one worthier than I; that what I cannot grant she will joyfully concede. Only one thing I ask—that this shall in no way interfere with the friendly relations which have always existed between us.

"I think it is making too much of a little thing, Ella. You will sign it, of course?"

"No, dear. Do it for me—only initials. How singular that they should be alike, is it not—Ella Stanton and Elinor Saville? There, now, dear, just run up stairs and see if Louise has mended that lace I tore last night."

A blank made, and Ralph Stanton's simple, honest letter lay open before her. Jealousy had quickened her memory. She knew it by heart.

Refolding it, she inclosed it with that other in an envelope addressed in Nellie's pretty, graceful, caligraph to "Ralph Stanton, Esq.," and sealed it carefully.

It was necessary to destroy the missive originally intended for Ralph and to indite another one to Mr. Graham if discovery was to be avoided.

Two years later Dr. Stanton was journeying northward. The London season was over, and the famous physician had been on the point of starting for his holiday—when he was summoned by telegram to Sir Christopher Knott, a wealthy patient brimming over with gout and crotchets.

Thinking? It was dreaming—dreaming of a slim, petite figure and fluffy golden hair and gloriously blue eyes! Yes, though she had refused him he loved her still. Her home was at Grimstone.

Would he see her? What folly! Doubtless she was married, and, if not, had she not told him in the cruel little letter, which was even now in the breast pocket of his coat, that it could never be?

"Grimstone! Grimstone!" shouted a porter, and so his reflections came to an end, but only to awaken into lively interest. From a second class carriage a girl alighted—a girl in a neat little hat and gray dust cloak. Underneath that hat was a piquant little face and a clustering fringe of fluffy golden curls.

Nellie was alone in the drawing room. Suitors had wooed in vain. She was the orthodox clergyman's daughter, with her duties to perform as they rose fresh each day, and in the past a nameless disappointment.

Her thoughts had turned on that visit to Oakbrook two years ago, when the waiting maid brought in a card—"Dr. Stanton."

"This is, indeed, a pleasant surprise," she said with a rosy flush that told its own story. "I am sorry mamma is not at home."

"I am staying in the neighborhood professionally and could not leave without calling on you. It is the privilege of friendship, and you desired that we continue friends."

Nellie looked puzzled. "I do not understand you. What do you mean?"

"I beg your pardon for the allusion, Miss Saville, but you cannot have forgotten? The words were in your letter—a letter I have kept because you wrote it, in spite of its contents."

"Indeed, you are under a mistake. I never wrote to you in my life."

"Then you never wrote this or received this?"

And he placed in her hand the two unfortunate letters.

* * * * * *

When the primroses looked like stars in the grass and the air was filled with the odor of violets, a wedding took place at Grimstone church. And three months later a society journal announced that Mrs. Stanton, widow of the late George Stanton, Esq., of Melton Willows, Berks, had bestowed heart and hand upon Count Horenza, an impecunious Italian nobleman.—Odds and Ends.

A Ranchman's Luck.

A story is told about a panther that was trapped by Luke Anderson, who has a small ranch in the Smut Creek valley of the Big Horn mountains. Smut creek is a small stream about five miles long, flowing through the ranch from a series of springs up among the mountains. Near one of these springs Luke set his trap, a big steel affair weighing 17 pounds and usually used for big bears.

Luke thought that panthers were stealing his sheep, and that they lived somewhere among the thickets about the headwaters of the creek. He went to the trap on four successive days, but found that nothing had disturbed it. He skipped the fifth day.

On the sixth day, when he approached the trap from down stream, he heard a groaning sound and the rustling of leaves. He peered over a rock at the place he had set his trap.

The place had been disturbed somewhat. Every small bush within five yards was torn up by the roots. A dead, rotten log that had served as a side of the trap pen was torn and scattered about in fragments. The ground itself had been ripped up and plowed clear to the bed rock two feet beneath. No trap or beast was in sight. Luke looked about quickly. He could hear the groans, and they sounded uncomfortably close.

On the far side of the rock behind which he was Luke saw the tips of the ears of an animal. Luke slid out of that quickly. He backed away with rifle cocked and made a detour of several rods. Then, to his surprise, he saw, not one, but two panthers. One of the two had its leg in the trap. The other was beside it, licking down the trapped one's neck tenderly, as an old cat licks a kitten. The wounded one was groaning.

Luke shot the untrapped one and then killed the other. He found that the trapped animal was a male, with an ugly face. The other was a sleek coated female.

The Spider Reasoned.

A gentleman said that some time before he had broken the guy of a large spider's web. The spider came out of his den, made a careful examination of the accident—for accident he evidently took it to be—and then what? Rescured his web by two guys instead of with one, both of them differently attached from the one that was broken. I am "dead sure" that the spider reasoned.—Dog Fancier.

Blackheads.

The simplest and surest remedy for blackheads is the bathing of one's face every night with very hot water, drying it with a soft towel and then rubbing in very gently some cold cream, perfumed or not, as you fancy. In the morning wash your face well with hot water and soap and then give it a bath in cold water, so that all the soapsuds may be removed.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

RIDGE CULTURE.

As a Means of Forcing Vegetables to an Early Maturity.

A contributor to American Gardening furnishes this report on experiments in ridging the soil as a means of forcing vegetables to an early maturity. He writes:

I began with peas. The soil was thrown into ridges three feet apart with an ordinary plow during the previous autumn. As soon as the tops of the ridges were dry enough to work a smoothing harrow was run over twice and a furrow four or five inches deep made upon each ridge with a Planet Jr. cultivator. Peas were then sown by hand and covered by the Planet Jr., two ridges being also worked down to a level and planted in the same manner the same day. The spring was very cold, with frequent frosts until June, but not exceptionally wet. The peas planted on ridges were ready for picking June 20, while those planted on the "level" were not ready till June 28. The variety was First and Best. This was in the season of 1895.

In 1896 the same experiment was tried, but the season was warm from the first (only one frost during April) and the difference in the time of maturing was only three days.

Ground for early potatoes was prepared in the same manner as above described for peas, Early Ohio being the variety used. In the first season (1895) they were cut down repeatedly by frost and were a failure. In 1896 Early Ohio was planted 4 to 5 inches deep on ridges 3 feet apart, seed pieces 12 inches apart in the row. They were planted April 10. A weeder was run over the ground every few days, but this merely kept the tops of the ridges pulverized. Two weeks after the potatoes were planted the spaces between the rows were filled nearly to the top with very strong horse manure just from the stable. Rain soon settled this, so we were able to run the weeder until the vines were too large to admit of it. They were allowed to get perfectly ripe before being dug. The yield was at the rate of 309 bushels per acre merchantable tubers, very few small ones and remarkably free from scab.

Early Ohio planted on good land in the ordinary manner with level culture ripened prematurely from blight, which prevented an accurate estimate as to the difference in earliness. The yield was 96 bushels per acre; many small ones and exceedingly scabby. The seed used was the same in both cases and was free from scab so far as the eye could detect.

Experiments with sweet corn, cabbages and tomatoes were also made with ridge culture, and the contrast in earliness was very marked, especially with the sweet corn.

Model Farms.

The attention that soil culture is receiving in the west has determined the Burlington Railroad company to establish a number of experimental stations or "model farms" in Kansas and Nebraska in order to demonstrate the advantage of the most improved methods of soil culture and to lead the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska to new efforts in this direction and enable them to become independent, even in so called "drought sections" and "dry years."

Incidentally the company expects returns from its investments in increased and regular crops, necessitating heavy freight and passenger traffic. In calling attention to the foregoing The Post-Dispatch says that model farms are established at Oberlin, Kan., and at McCook, Holdredge, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb.

Something was done in this line by the company last year and with immensely satisfactory results. The farms consist of 40 acres in each station, under the immediate supervision of a practical and tried farmer of the neighborhood. Each farm will be visited frequently by one of the learned corps of professors under Professor Campbell, all of whom are skilled in the new method. Nebraska and Kansas farm staples—corn, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes—will be produced. The farming at the experimental stations is conducted primarily on the theory that the rainfall of the west is ample for all practical farming purposes, but that, owing to capillary attraction, the moisture escapes from the earth before it performs its proper and desired functions. The new method will contribute to retard the action of nature's law at critical moments and retain the moisture.

A Cheap Hogpen.

It does not need an expensively built pen to house a hog. A pen warm in winter, with a tight roof over it to exclude rain and floor enough for the hog to stand on while eating, is better than a painted house with matched lumber that will cost $100. It is a good thing to have a dirt floor in a hoghouse and that the house be light and strong enough so that it can be easily moved. Every time the house is moved there will be a new floor, and the hog, if unringed, will root it over. A hog left free to root in soil that has not been contaminated with hog manure will generally keep healthy and will make healthy pork. In summer time the house is mostly superfluous. The hog likes to be cool and will rooter himself in a wallow in the moist soil, where he will lie most of the time if well fed, and will keep in better health than on the most attractive floor ever built. Many of the expensive hog houses are hotbeds. These make the [illegible] the cause of [illegible] who can't afford it, the amateur farmer.—Kansas Farmer.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Does Clover Sown With Wheat Reduce the Yield?

Mr. C. P. Goodrich of Michigan says "No." In a letter to Prairie Farmer he claims, on the strength of both observation and experience, that "where there is any difference it is even better where there is clover sown with it—the grain is not as liable to be shrunken. Clover is one of the most beneficial crops that the farmer can raise, and there is no danger of its taking possession of the ground the first year to a sufficient degree to reduce the yield of any small grain crop he may sow it with."

Thomas Shaw of Minnesota wrote, in reply to a query, that rank clover will reduce the wheat yield. Ordinarily, however, clover sown with wheat does not reduce the yield of the wheat. Mr. Shaw considered the hazard of loss from this source so small that it ought not to be used as an argument against the practice of sowing clover with wheat.

Clover with spring wheat will reduce the wheat yield, said G. W. Franklin of Iowa. He explained: "I have often sown clover with wheat, and my observation is that seasons have a great influence in this matter. One season the clover will scarcely make any growth; in other seasons it will make an immense growth. Clover sown with spring wheat is more liable to reduce the yield of wheat than with winter wheat. The reason of this is due to the fact that winter wheat is sown in the fall of the year and it gets well established before the clover is sown and can get a start, whereas in the spring wheat the wheat has to start with the clover, which oftentimes will keep pace with the wheat to such an extent as to affect the yield. It may do this one season and in another would fail to do so. It is a question in my mind whether the growth in some seasons would not be a direct advantage to the wheat in the protection it would give the ground by its dense growth.

Clover rots the wheat of moisture, writes G. W. Ridings of Illinois in the journal previously quoted from. However, he does all his clover seeding with winter wheat. He says:

"There is but one way in which the young clover could possibly injuriously affect the growing wheat and that would be by robbing it of moisture and plant food. But if seeded in March the plant attains but a slight growth before the wheat is matured. It begins to show itself the latter part of April, and by the last of June the wheat is ready for the harvester. During this period, as a rule, there is no lack of rain and moisture, and we need fear nothing on that score. How about the elements upon which it lives? In the first place the wheat is a shallow feeder; even if planted deeply it will throw out feeding roots near the surface of the ground while the old and lower roots will die. On the other hand, the clover starts downward at once to liberate and bring up the elements stored in the subsoil. Then again the clover draws its supply of nitrogen at this period of its growth almost exclusively from the air. Its chief value as a fertilizing crop lies in the power of accumulating and storing the free nitrogen of the atmosphere for future use, and as nitrogen is necessary for the growth of the wheat, both as a direct food and also as an aid in liberating the elements in the soil, such as potash, phosphoric acid, etc., upon which the wheat feeds, the question arises, Is not the young clover plant a positive aid to the growing and ripening wheat?"

The Improved Navy Bean.

This bean is a cross between the California Navy and the Washington. It is a little larger in size than the Navy and in appearance like the white pea bean of the middle states, white and glossy, cooks sooner than the Navy, has a good flavor and is in many ways superior to the original. The plant grows very vigorously and yields large crops on sandy loam. On common wheat lands 20 bushels per acre are an average crop. This bean will mature in 90 days from time of planting in high latitude, 46½ degrees north, where corn is a failure four out of five times. If planting is done the first week in June, the bean will be in the sack during the first week in September in spite of cool nights. The greatest advantage of the bean is that it will ripen evenly. This bean should be a success in cool northern climates like Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas and also in the commercial bean growing sections of New York and New England, writes a farmer from Whitman county, Wash., to The Orange Judd Farmer.

Manure on Corn, Potash on Clover.

Here is a man with a pile of manure. He expects to raise a big crop of corn. The corn is to be fed to hogs. The pork is to be the money crop. Now it would not be sensible for that man to use only half of the manure on the corn and save the other half to feed to the hogs. That would be nonsense. The wise plan will be to use it all on the corn, and thus get as much hog food as possible. Here is a man using potash on crops in a rotation which includes clover. His best plan is to put the potash all on the clover crop. Clover responds to potash better than any other farm crop, and the more clover you can grow the more of other crops will the farm produce. Manure on the corn! Potash all on the clover!

Brief Mention.

In Washington and Oregon extensive tests of sugar beets have been made under the auspices of the state experiment stations. It is reported that both these states produce beets as good as those in California. The same is true in large measure of other sections of the arid west.

It is reported that Nebraska has more miles of irrigation canals than any other state in the Union.

There has been a great improvement in [illegible], and they are meeting with more favor every year.

[illegible] truly says that an average crop must pay. Generally it takes about a double average to pay.

HE KNEW THE SIGNS.

John Bancks Did Not Have to Be a Mind Reader.

"John," said Mrs. Bancks as she came in from outside radiant with news, "I've been over to Mrs. Smith's for a few minutes"—

"Few minutes," interrupted Mr. Bancks, looking at his watch. "One hour and 20 minutes, for I timed you."

"Well, I like that, John Bancks. Who asked you to keep tally on me?"

"I wanted to go out myself this evening, but it's too late now."

"I just ran over to tell Mrs. Smith"—

"Yes, I know. You just put a shawl over your head like any other neighborhood woman and carried back six eggs you borrowed of her yesterday."

"John"—

"And she told you that Johnny had the mumps and Mrs. Jones' Jimmy had the measles and lent you a pattern of a new sleeve"—

"John Bancks"—

"She also told you that if Smith didn't give up going out nights and stay home with her and the children, she'd pack up and go home to her mother."

"Oh, you listened, did you, John Bancks?"

"I haven't left this chair since you went out. You brought the bowl that you took over the eggs in back with you full of chili sauce and promised to return it when you made yours."

"Before I'd spy on a woman! Supposing I did, is there any harm in it?"

"Not a bit. I only wanted to save you the trouble of repeating what you said to Mrs. Smith and what she said to you. You haven't mentioned the scandal yet."

"What scandal?"

"The one Mrs. Smith whispered to you and told you never to breathe to a soul as long as you lived."

"John Bancks, are you a mind reader?"

"I don't need to be where you and Mrs. Smith are concerned. I know the signs."

"John!"

"Yes, Mary."

"Just tell me one thing. How did you know about the eggs?"

"Heard you tell the dairyman when he called this morning that you wanted six extra to return some you had borrowed."

"Oh! And about the scandal?"

"It's in tonight's paper and has just struck Mrs. Smith."

"Thanks, John Bancks. You have missed your vocation. You would have made a first class detective. Too bad that so much talent should be thrown away on the home circle!" And Mrs. Bancks went out and slammed the door. —Detroit Free Press.

NOT EASILY MOVED.

True Story of What Was Needed to Get a Move on Mr. Blank.

A pretty girl living near New York is affected with a large number of would be beaus, but has no use for any of them. For one, in particular, she had less than no use.

He showed up one evening in a bicycle suit, and while he sat in the parlor with the pretty girl the pretty girl's little brother sewed the bicycle cap firmly down to the corner of the hall table and then dumped all the oil from the caller's bicycle lamp. But Mr. Blank never murmured while he picked the stitches from his cap as he said good night and walked the 2½ miles home without a complaint.

Of course the pretty girl thought that Mr. Blank would never show up again and gave little brother half a dozen bear hugs as a reward for bouncing him. But ten days later Mr. Blank appeared again as if nothing had happened, this time in evening dress with a silk hat. It was an awful hot night, but little brother was on deck just the same, and a thin slice of limburger cheese went under the lining of that hat before the evening was over.

Mr. Blank did not depart until 11:30 that evening, but nothing was ever heard of the cheese. This time the pretty girl and little brother made bets that Mr. Blank would never call again, but Mr. Blank did call again and with a smile on his innocent, round face. At about 9:30 little brother strolled into the parlor and walking up to the clock pushed the hands around a couple of hours ahead and strolled out again silently. Mr. Blank went early that evening and has not been back since.—New York Sun.

Crabs and Lobsters.

In selecting crustaceans the inexperienced housekeeper may be guided by a few easily remembered points. Lobsters that have not been long taken will respond to a pressure of the finger on their eyes with a strong motion of the claws. The heaviest are the best. The cock lobster, though generally smaller, has the higher flavor, the flesh is firmer, and its color, when boiled, is of a deeper red than that of similar characteristics in the hen. The male may be known by his narrow, rather tapering tail, and also from the condition of the two uppermost fins which compose it. These in his case are hard and stiff, while those of the hen are soft, and the tail fan is much broader.

The heaviest crabs are the best, and those of a medium size sweetest. If light, they are watery. When in perfect condition, the joints of the legs are stiff, and the body has an agreeable smell. The eyes, too, should look bright and firmly set. When they have a dead appearance and seem loose, the crab is stale.—New York Post.

Reserve Buds.

Every one has noticed how, when a large branch of a tree is cut off, small branches will shoot out around the stump. These branches are from the reserve buds, of which [illegible] a great number [illegible] every part [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE STRANGE GUEST.

He brought a branch of olive,
This stranger guest of mine.
Could I deny him entrance
Who bore the peaceful sign?
Ah, no! I bade him welcome;
I set him meat and wine.
But while he drank and feasted
How laughed his eyes divine!

I took the branch of olive,
The soothest plant that grows,
And from the carven ceiling
I hung it with the rose.
"But why to me this token
Who never lacked repose?
Why this to me," I questioned,
"Who knows nor feud nor foes?"

He smiled beneath the olive,
This strangest stranger guest.
A branch from off the thorn tree
Had told his errand best,
For since my house he entered
There's ne'er a heart at rest.
To mock me with the olive!
But love doth love his jest.

—Edith M. Thomas.

ROMANCE OF A FLAT.

Mr. Ogglesby Possiter smoothed out his cards, and, with great deliberation, laid them before him on the table, leaned back in his chair and gazed intently at his wife.

"Well, I never! You've gone and trumped my ace on the second hand around," he cried.

Mrs. Ogglesby Possiter's fine eyebrows arched perceptibly.

"Oh, how stupid of me!" she exclaimed. "Really, my dear, I wasn't thinking when I did it."

"It is but just that in payment for so charming a partner you should waste a few trumps," said Lieutenant Swash gallantly.

This compliment rather conciliated Mr. Possiter, for he picked up his hand and said: "My wife can play good whist, but when she gets talking her game is abominable—atrocious. She"—

"It is your lead," interrupted I, with a glance at my fair opponent.

She played a two of hearts, and Swash followed with a three. Then my wife entered the game by venturing from the corner where she sat at some fancy work: "Do go on, Mrs. Possiter. You were saying that your cousin, Jack Dimly, was not acceptable to Mr. Pyn as a son-in-law."

Mr. Possiter sighed, and his wife, after following suit on my lead of clubs, took up the thread of her tale.

"To me there is a great deal that is romantic about a flat, commonplace things though they generally are. I know that when I was first married it seemed to me as if I was in a fairy palace when every morning there came a low whistle at the speaking tube, and then a rattle in our dear little kitchen, and I would run out and just throw open a little door, and there before me was everything for breakfast—a scuttle of coal, milk, eggs and bread. It was as though some genii, some invisible spirits, were serving me. I just used to dote"—

"My dear," exclaimed the fair story teller's husband as he for a moment stopped dealing, "if you can find me a flat house where they have genii as janitors I'll move at once."

"Of course I know you have to tip them; but, Ogglesby, you are so prosaic. You have no romance at all. I knew the janitor did it all, but then there was no reason why I should always— Oh, I beg pardon. It is my lead. Anyway Jack Dimly and Evangeline Pyn had the loveliest adventure, the most romantic"—

"There you go, leading spades when I signaled for trumps," cried Mr. Possiter, thumping the table testily.

"Dear, how stupid! I saw you frowning and thought you wanted a black card."

"I played a six spot, then a two on Mr Dockboy's lead," retorted Possiter.

"You made the same mistake two hands ago, when the lieutenant led the three of spades."

You shall have the trumps very first chance I get," said his wife. "I don't see why you always interrupt the game. My lead? There! Well, when Mr. Pyn found out that Evangeline had made up her mind to marry my cousin, Jack Dimly, in spite of his poverty, he determined to use every means in his power to keep them apart, and to accomplish this he had virtually to keep his daughter a prisoner. He took a flat on the sixth floor of a house so as to have her as high up as possible, and removed the fire escape to cut off that means of exit. He kept no servant for fear that if he had one she might enter into collusion with his daughter. He never let Evangeline out of his sight except at night, and then he locked the door and slept with the key under his pillow. What does my cousin Jack Dimly do? Does he give up in despair? By no means. My cousin Jack Dimly inherited from his ancestors—my ancestors, too—at least one of their good qalities—he had grit. He never went into anything except with vim and determination, whether in love or in sports or"—

"In debt," ventured Mr. Possiter, shuffling his cards nervously.

"Ogglesby, how could you?" said his wife reproachfully. "What! Have I revoked? Dear, dear! There, lieutenant. Just put this heart on that trick and give me back my spade. Now it's all right, and you needn't score three. As I have said already, my cousin, Jack Dimly, did not know the meaning of the word surrender—not he. For a time nothing was seen of him, and to Mr. Pyn everything seemed to be going splendidly. Nothing was heard of the detested young man, and the old gentleman had almost decided that his own determination had won the day, when a slight incident aroused his sleeping suspicion. While poking about the kitchen one day he happened to open a small door, and before him, on the dumb waiter, lay a box of candy. Of course he called Evangeline, and of course she denied all knowledge of it and suggested that it belonged to some other family on the same shaft. He whistled down the tube. Yes, thank you, Mr. Dockboy, you may deal for me. The janitor, my genius, answered. It was a mistake. The box was intended for the family two floors below, so down it went. But that box of candy became a weight on Mr. Pyn's mind. He pondered over the incident and tried to make himself believe that the kitchen elevator was quite the usual way to deliver such parcels, but he could not. He became suspicious. A dozen times a day he would throw down his pipe, dart from his chair to the kitchen and throw open the dumb waiter door. He found nothing. What are trumps? Diamonds? Thank you!

"Now, one night some weeks later, old Mr. Pyn, sleepless and ill at ease, lay in bed, thinking over this incident, when a gentle rattle in the elevator shaft sounded in his ears. It was simply habit that led him to it, for, as luck would have it, he darted from his room and groped his way to the kitchen. He was none too soon. The light was burning, the door of the shaft was wide open, the cable was running down, and above the rattle and clatter there came a soft scream. Old Mr. Pyn was a strong man, a determined man. Like a flash he jumped to the shaft, leaned in, seized the cable and held on to it with a madman's fury. Oh, is it my play?

"The car of course stopped short in its downward career. Then there was a vigorous tug from below—a scream. Mr. Pyn clinched his teeth, braced himself and held it as firm as a rock. As I have said before, my cousin Jack Dimly is a man of pluck, but he is small and not strong. So his efforts to drag down the car—for you have surmised, of course, that he was at the bottom of the shaft—and its precious burden proved unavailing against the strength and determination of old Mr. Pyn, who never slept a wink unless he had just swung the Indian clubs through several miles of circles. Tug as my cousin might, the car did not budge below the third floor. On the other hand, all the power of old Mr. Pyn's muscles availed nothing against the combined weight of the car and my cousin Jack Dimly. Grind his teeth, pull and struggle though he did, he could not draw the precious burden an inch nearer him. Did he let go? No. That was not"—

"My dear," interrupted Mr. Possiter, laying down his cards and pushing his chair back from the table, "you never told me before that your cousin Jack"—

"Ogglesby," cried my pretty opponent, "I do wish you would watch your end of the game. I led that ace. Did he give— Don't stop playing, lieutenant. I have such a lovely hand!"

Swash, too, had laid down his cards.

"That reminds me of the time"—

My wife from the corner interrupted him with, "Now, lieutenant, do let me hear first who won—that poor, dear Mr. Dimly or that horrid"—

"There, you've spoiled such a splendid hand!" cried Mrs. Ogglesby Possiter, tossing her cards on the table. "Just as I got seven trumps you all stop playing. We were sure of three points, and if"—

"Ethel," said her husband firmly, "you were telling us about your cousin Jack Dimly."

"Oh, was I? Dear me, how stupid I am! Where was I last?"

"Evangeline was in the center of the shaft, and your cousin and old Mr. Prim, or Plim, or what's his name, were trying to get her, up and down," said my wife.

"I remember now. Did old Mr. Pyn give up the ship, or the dumb waiter, rather? No; he held fast. He called down the shaft to my cousin Jack Dimly and demanded that he release the rope, and my cousin Jack Dimly called back up the shaft that he would hold on until he was a skeleton sooner than allow the one he loved to return again into the clutches of such a cruel father. Then old Mr. Pyn retorted that his dust would tumble down the shaft and get in the eyes of the abominable suitor for his daughter's hand before he released the rope. And he showered down words of reproach and abuse upon his faithless child, and my cousin Jack Dimly called up to her to be of good cheer, as he was near. She did not answer. All night long those two determined men clung to the elevator cable. Morning came, and the sunlight was coming into the kitchen, when old Mr. Pyn, nearly exhausted, whispered hoarsely down the shaft that the milkman would soon be coming and proposed a truce.

"My cousin replied that he dare not let go lest the old man drag up the car. Mr. Pyn replied that he would give his word of honor not to if the young man likewise pledged himself not to drag it down. The parley was a long one, and finally it was agreed that my cousin should come up stairs, and that they would raise Evangeline together. So Jack Dimly went to the Pyn flat, and, with the irate father, drew up the car. What did they find? It was empty."

"Why, what became of Evangeline?" cried my wife.

"That was what puzzled old Mr. Pyn and my cousin. She was gone. Where and how, neither knew. And, equally bereaved, they made up and mourned together."

"It seems to me Evangeline was a sort of genius," ventured Lieutenant Swash.

"She wasn't at all. She was simply a lovely girl," cried Mrs. Ogglesby Possiter. "She married another man, that was all. A week later her father and my cousin Jack Dimly got a letter from her from Niagara Falls, where she was spending her honeymoon. She apologized and explained that she got off at the third floor and eloped with a nice young bachelor who lived there."

"And how in the world had they become acquainted?" cried my wife.

"Why, through the speaking tubes, of course! How else could they?"—New York Sun.

Strange Circulation.

"Isn't it odd," asked Squildig, "that what I eat should go to my stomach, while what I drink goes to my head?"

"Yes," replied McSwilligen, "it is very strange that anything at all should go to your stomach while your head is so empty!"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Wheat: The dull sogging market of the past two or three weeks turned today to a sharp and to the bulls a disastrous break. Early cables were from 1 to 1¾ penny lower which shows the willingness of foreigners to respond to decline in our market. Tired longs were much in evidence at the opening and it did not take long for them to determine on a line of action and for a few moments the market acted rather panicky bulls tonight, feel discouraged because the break has not brought out any odds for cash wheat. We have had a good break and it is the opinion of some of the best operators that a reaction to about 78 is due. Clearances were about 4000,000. Cars tomorrow 30.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	77	77	75¾	76⅝
July	73¼	73⅛	72⅜	73⅛
Oats				
July	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅛
May	17⅝	17¾	17¼	17⅜
Corn.				
July	24¾	25	24¾	25
May	23⅝	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞
Pork				
May	7 92	7 97	7 82	7 85
Lard.				
May	4 00	4 02	3 95	3 95

TOLEDO, Jan. 27. — [By Associated Press]—Wheat, 88¼.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	opening	high	low	close
American sugar	117½	117⅞	117	117
American Tobacco	74¾	74¾	74¼	74¾
C. B. & Q	74⅝	75	73⅞	74
Chicago gas	78⅛	78¾	78	78
General electric	35¼	35½	34⅜	34⅝
Louisville & Nashville	51¼	51⅝	50⅝	50⅞
Lake Shore				152¼
Manhattan	91¼	91½	91¼	91½
Northwest	104¼	104½	104¼	104½
Reading	26¼	26¼	26	26
St Paul	76⅛	76½	76	76
Western Union	84⅜	84½	84⅜	84½

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, January 27 1897

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel	90
Rye, per bushel	34-85
Oats	16-18
Corn	25 26
Barley	45
Wool	8-12 15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-$1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6.00-$8.00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	13-15
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 25-1 50
Potatoes, new	20
Onions,	35-40
Apples	20 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	9
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c; spring wheat, 89@90c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 27@27¼c; No 2 shelled, 25@25¼c; high mixed shelled, 24½@24¾c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 24@24¼c; No. 2 do, 23@23½c; extra No 3 white, 22@22¼c; light mixed, 20½@21c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $12.00@12.25; No 2 do, $10.50@10.75 packing, $6.50@7.25; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 4½@5c; dressed 9@11c per pound. Live ducks, 65@75c per pair, dressed 14@15c per pound; live turkeys, 10@11c per pound; dressed, 13@14c. live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair.

GAME—Pheasants, $4.50@5.00 per dozen quail, $ 1.50@2.25 per dozen; rabbits, 15@20c per pair; squirrels 40@45c; wild turkeys, $1.50; prairie hens $6.50@7.00 per dozen; whole deer 12@14c per pound; saddles, 18@20c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24c; creamery, 22@23c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy country roll, 14@16c; low grade and cooking, 8@10c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York full cream, 11@12c; Ohio, full cream, late make, 10@10½c; new Wisconsin Swiss, 10@10½c; imported, new, 11@12c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11@12c; Swiss, square, boxes, 1 @1½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, 17 cases 16@17c; Southern 13@14c, storage 14@15c.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 26

CATTLE—Supply light Monday, 44 cars on sale; market active, prices 10c higher; today receipts light, market steady. We quote prices: Prime, $4.85@5.00 good, $4.50@4.65; tidy, $4.20@4.40, good butchers', $3.90@4.10 fair, $3.50@3.75 feeders, $3.60@4.00, bulls stags and cows, $2.00@3.60; bologna cows, $5.00@15.00, fresh cows and springers, $20.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market a shade lower. We quote the following prices: Best medium and prime light, $3.75@3.80, common to fair, $3.65@3.70; heavy, $3.45@3.55, roughs, $2.50@3.20.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 20 cars on sale; market for sheep strong, lambs 15c higher; receipts today, 5 cars, market firm. We quote: Prime, $4.00@4.10; good, $3.80@3.90; fair, $3.50@3.65; common, $2.50@3.10; culls, $1.50@2.00. Lambs—Choice, $5.10@5.25; common to good, $4.00@5.00; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 26

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.85@3.95. Receipts, 3,800 head; shipments, 2,200 head.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.50. Receipts, 100 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active for sheep at $2.50@4.00. Receipts, 500 head; shipments, 100 head. Lambs—Market firm at $3.75@5.25.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.

WHEAT—Spot market weak. No. 1 hard, 94¾c.

CORN—Spot market easy: No. 2, 28¾c.

OATS—Spot market weak: No. 2, 21¾c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 11@12c per pound dressed weight; sheep at 8@9c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@10c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady but very quiet. Sheep, $3.00@4.50, lambs, $4.75@5.60.

HOGS—Market easier at $3.70@4.10.

You can see it, perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that lasts. Constipation, indigestion, bilious attacks, sick or bilious headaches, and all derangements of liver and bowels, are permanently cured.

Read the want columns daily.

ITS MARVELOUS POWER.

Paine's Celery Compound Better Than Years of Doctoring.

There was never a remedy so eminently successful, so far above and beyond all competition, as Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound effects marvelous cures.

Where other remedies miserably fail, and where doctors do not succeed, there Paine's celery compound is found curing disease, making people well and happy.

Here is the case of Mrs. Haff, who lives at 140 Summer avenue, Newark, N. J, and whose portrait is printed here.

"My doctor," she says, "called my disease liver complaint, stomach trouble, nervous dyspepsia and almost every other name you could think of. When I was in Portland, Ore., I had enlargment of the liver, and the doctor thought all the troubles came from that severe spell of sickness. That was 12 years ago, and I have done nothing but doctor ever since. I have had the best physicians examine me, and see if they could do anything for me. For months at a time my stomach and liver have been so sore that I could lie in bed only in misery, and with such severe pain in my back, and so weak that I could hardly talk.

"After I had a bad night I would send for the doctor, and he would leave me a small box of powders and one or two other medicines, and it would cost me $4 every time I had one of these spells. I believe I have taken more medicine than any other living woman.

"Last March I had a call from a lady friend of mine, who asked me, 'What is the matter with you?' I replied by saying, 'How well you look.' 'Yes,' she said, 'I never felt so well in my life.' She is a woman of 45. 'And now,' she said, 'I want to give you a little advice. I have been almost at death's door with liver trouble. After the doctor had done all he could for me I told him not to come again. I showed him a bottle of Paine's celery compound and told him I was going to give that a fair trial. As a result, I am strong and well.

"I sent right over to the drug store and got a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and when I had taken two bottles the soreness had left my stomach and my side felt much better. After I had taken four bottles my side was much stronger, and I was in better spirits and felt as though I might live and not be in such misery. Working people nowadays work the vitality all out every week, and all I ask is to be able to earn the money I have to every week.

"Paine's celery compound has enabled me to do it is, and has done me more good than all the doctors put together.

"Why, my nervous system is so entirely strengthened that I feel like a new being, and what is more, I look the good the medicine has done me, right in my face and eyes. Just tell all poor women for me that for a medicine to build one up give Paine's celery compound a fair trial, and if it does not do it, then they might as well die. I have recommended it to several, and it has helped in every case. I have a great deal to worry me, and a dose of the compound gives me quiet sleep and then I can work. If anyone wishes to write me they can do so."

Why should a sick person do anything else but try a bottle of Paine's celery compound?

A Cure for Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

You Can be Well

When your blood is pure, rich and nourishing for nerves and muscles. The blood is the vital fluid, and when it is poor, thin and impure you must either suffer from some distressing disease or you will easily fall a victim to sudden changes exposure, or overwork. Keep your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla and be well.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25c

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

EXCURSIONS TO MEXICO

Via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19 and February 27.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Ren Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Inauguration Excursions via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent, or to C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agent, Cleveland, O.

Even catarrh, that dread breeder of consumption, succumbs to the healing influences of Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

A woman cannot be entirely womanly—she cannot be a perfect woman—if she is not in perfect health. In just so much as her sickness affects the organs that make her a woman, in just so much she loses attractiveness. That is the vital part of her health. If anything is wrong there, it may result in all manner of ills all over the body. Careless, or too busy, physicians frequently treat the symptoms of this kind of disorder as separate and distinct ailments. The symptoms are many and varied, so much so that when a woman is sick in any way the first thought should be given to the organs distinctly feminine. About nine times in ten the cause of the trouble will be found there. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all disorders of this kind. There is no guess work about it. There is no chance about it. It is a fact that has been demonstrated in thirty solid years of extensive practice. Thousands of women have written grateful letters, who have wished the whole world of women to know the wonderful things the "Prescription" has done for them.

A Word or Two

to sufferers from catarrh will not be amiss if a cure can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States. Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severest attack of catarrh will yield to and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment. Catarrh is not a blood disease, but an inflammation of the passages of the nose and throat, due to climatic changes.

The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield News, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, Opera block.

Worth Seeing—The Inauguration of President McKinley.

The crowd at Washington will be great, the ceremonies grand. Leading men of all parties will be there. You can enjoy the sights at slight cost by buying an excursion ticket over Pennsylvania Lines, on sale March 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. For particulars address nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

If You Knew

That day by day, slowly but surely you are permantly injuring your eyesight, by neglecting to provide yourself with suitable glasses,

Would You Hasten to Have Them Examined?

Perhaps you do not require glasses? Perhaps again if a pair were carefully adjusted to your eyes now it might save you a lifetime of regret.

We make no charge for examinations.

C. C. MILLER,

.....Exclusive Optician.....

No 1 West Main Street, Massillon, Ohio. (At the Canal Bridge.)

Administrater's Sale of Real Estate,

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday, February 27, 1897,

at one o'clock, p m, upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the village of Canal Fulton, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of fractional section number nine (9), of township one (1) and range ten (10) of said Stark County, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a stake located at a point four hundred and twenty (420) feet westwardly from the southwest corner of lot number seventy in "Milan" addition to Canal Fulton, said point of commencement being twenty-two rods from the Fulton and Wooster road, thence continuing in a westerly direction, parallel with the aforesaid road sixty feet; thence in a southerly direction parallel with lots 71, 72, 73 and 15 in Milan aforesaid twenty-two rods to the aforesaid road; thence eastwardly along said road sixty feet; and thence in a northerly direction parallel with the aforesaid lots twenty-two rods to the place of beginning, containing one-half an acre more or less.

Appraised at $600

Terms of Sale: One-half cash on day of sale, and one-half in one year from day of sale, with interest; deferred payment to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

January 25, 1897. JACOB A. POORMAN, Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Isabella Johnson.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney for plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

Saturday March 6th. 1897,

at 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises, the following described real estate, situate in the County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as, and being lots number thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), of that part of the village of Navarre, Stark county, Ohio, formerly known as Bethlehem, except a tract 66 feet in width off the south end of said lots. Said premises will be sold as a whole or in two tracts as will be to the best advantage of the estate.

North half appraised at $250 00.

South half appraised at $400.00.

Terms of Sale: One-half cash in hand on day of sale, and one half in one year from day of sale, with interest: deferred payment to be secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

January 25, 1897. JACOB A. POORMAN, Administrator of the estate of James Johnston, deceased.

R. W. McCaughey, attorney for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, }
STARK COUNTY, SS. }

August Pahlau, vs. Henry Pahlau, et al } **Order of Sale.**

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 6th, 1897,

the following described real estate, to-wit: situated in the township of Jackson, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as being a part of the northwest quarter of fractional section 30, township 11 and range 9, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the middle line of the road leading from Millport to Canal Fulton with the easterly line of land now or formerly owned by Jonathan Beatty, formerly S. Shoup's, thence with said easterly line south 5½ degrees, west to a point in the north bank of the Ohio canal; thence with said canal south 85½ degrees, east one chain and seventy-seven links, to a post; thence north nine degrees, east to the middle of said road; thence westerly and along the middle line of said road, to the place of beginning; containing 20 100 of an acre of land more or less, and being all that part of a certain tract of land lying south of the Millport road and north of the canal, which was conveyed to Andrew Reese by Magdalena Glesser by deed dated December 30, 1871, said premises being also described in that deed as lots 3, 4, 12 and 15 of Millport, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at $1,300 thirteen hundred dollars. Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

O. C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Divorce Notice.

Charles Hahn, whose residence or whereabouts is unknown, will take notice that the undersigned, Ida L. Hahn, has this day filed her petition for divorce, alimony, change of name and custody of a minor child. The said Charles Hahn will take further notice that said petition charges him with gross neglect of duty, extreme cruelty, abandonment and fraudulent contract, and that said petition and the matters therein contained will be for hearing in six consecutive weeks from this date.

IDA L. HAHN

By Robert H. Folger, her Attorney.

Massillon, Ohio, December 24th, 1896.

Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, MASSILLON, OHIO, JANUARY 1, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of directors, and the transaction of any other business that may come before this meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, in the Massillon Savings & Banking Company, in the City of Massillon, on Tuesday, the second day of February, 1897, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JOHN J. HALEY, Secretary.

Attachment Notice.

Henry Bowers, plaintiff, against the Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 16th day of January, A. D., 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action for the sum of two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-three cents.

HENRY BOWERS, plaintiff

R. W. McCAUGHEY, att'y for plaintiff.

Massillon, Jan. 25, 1897.

Attachment Notice.

Henry Bowers, plaintiff, against the Western Ohio Coal Company, defendant.

Before Wm. McMillan, justice of the peace of Perry township, Stark County, Ohio.

On the 16th day of January, A. D., 1897, said justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

HENRY BOWERS, plaintiff.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, att'y for plaintiff.

January 25, 1897.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

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